

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## MELLEN CONFERS AS HOUSE ORDERS DIVIDEND INQUIRY

Order to Investigate Cut in Payment to B. & M. Stockholders Adopted Without Opposition, 56 to 31.

### MANIPULATION OF SHARES IS ALLEGED

Mr. Mellen Issues Statement Saying Year's Developments Will Show That the Cut Was Fully Justified.

By a vote of 56 to 31 the House today adopted the order offered by Representative Haines of Meadford that the railroad commissioners investigate the lowering of the rate of dividend declared by the Boston & Maine road from 6 per cent to 4 per cent and report their findings not later than May 31.

Speaker Walker declared the order adopted on a voice vote but Representative Underhill doubted the vote and asked for a rising vote.

Being a joint order it now goes to the Senate.

Mr. Haines, who was the only person to speak on the order, pointed out that for several years under the former management the Boston & Maine paid dividends of 6 per cent and laid away 3 per cent more as surplus but although the road's receipts were \$2,000,000 more than ever before, it made such a small surplus last year that it became necessary to reduce the dividend rate.

He expressed the opinion that the real cause of the reduction was stock manipulation, in an attempt to force out the small stockholder.

The effect of the reduction on the commonwealth, he said, was a loss of \$280,000 this year on the \$14,000,000 of stock. In conclusion he said the management of the road is "filching money from the pockets of Massachusetts citizens," and he believed the situation was such as to warrant investigation. No one opposed the order.

Mr. Mellen issued a statement today reviewing the conditions that brought about the reduction in the B. & M. dividend rate. The statement concludes as follows:

"If the stockholders will wait patiently the results of a year's development of the New Haven, with these trackage arrangements effected, they will also be in all probability more than satisfied. And where the major interests that are supposed to be looking carefully after the development of the property are as convinced of the advisability of these arrangements as they are, is it not well to rely upon their judgment until some facts are demonstrated that a mistake has been made before filling the newspapers with speculations based upon half information and misinformation of what has induced the arrangements in question."

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

### LYNN SHOE UNIONS SIGN AGREEMENTS

LYNN, Mass.—That the Brophey shoe factory will remain in Lynn for the present is assured by the signing of a year's agreement today between the management and the local workers' independent union, the Cutters' Assembly and the Stitches' Assembly. Similar agreements are being arranged with the Edgemakers and Stockstitchers' unions.

The A. E. Little company, makers of the Sorosis shoe, has removed four carloads of machinery to its Brockton factory from the Lynn shop, now closed on account of the lasters' strike. In addition the firm has obtained five carloads of new machinery from the United Shoe Machinery Company for the manufacture of men's shoes.

New Haven Official and Vice-President Fitzhugh Fail to Reach Agreement Over Brattleboro Differences.

### GOV. MEAD NOT AT CONFERENCE

Chief Executive of Green Mountain State Awaits Decision Before Taking Further Steps in Settlement

Several propositions for consideration and a further conference at an early date is announced as the result of the conference today between President Mellen of the New Haven and Vice-President Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk railroad at the North station. The meeting began at 10 a. m. and lasted only about an hour.

Vice-President Byrnes said at the conclusion of the meeting that several recommendations for the settlement of the situation at Brattleboro had been brought up, but that no definite agreement had yet been made. The representatives of the two roads would meet again at an early date for further discussion of the matter, he said.

Vice-President Fitzhugh gave out the following statement at the Touraine where he is stopping today: "I had a meeting with Mr. Mellen this morning, and some progress was made. Suggestions were made by both parties which require investigation, and another meeting will be held at an early date for a further discussion of the subject under consideration."

Among those at the conference today were President Mellen, Vice-President Byrnes and members of the legal and engineering department of the Boston & Maine railroad, Vice-President Fitzhugh, George Jones, general manager of the Central Vermont, and Chief Engineer Kelley.

One of the officials connected with the Grand Trunk party said that the location which was desired by the Boston & Maine through Brattleboro would tend to tie up the Central Vermont to some extent and would take considerable of the road's property on that side, but that he believed the road was willing to forego this handicap if the Boston & Maine would reciprocate. A second track through the tunnel into Bellows Falls, which it is understood President Mellen was willing to give to the Central Vermont, he believed would be satisfactory to the Grand Trunk.

Governor Mead, the Brattleboro committee, representatives of the Vermont Legislature and of the two railroads met at a conference at the North station last Friday to see if an adjustment of the differences between the two systems could not be brought about and the conference today is a result.

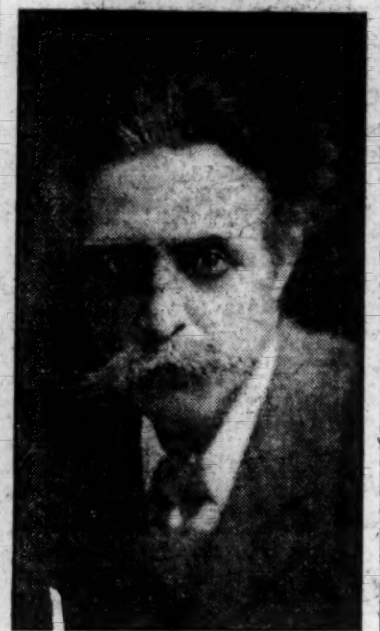
### Harbor Work Indorsed

Results of the work of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange in developing sentiment for harbor improvement are shown in the filing at the State House of several petitions urging the passage of pending legislation on the subject. The petitions so far received have been circulated in Greater Boston and Haverhill and bear the signatures of about 1000 persons.

### MR. ROOSEVELT SCORES DECISION

NEW YORK—The recent decision of the court of appeals of New York state in declaring unconstitutional the workmen's compensation law is severely criticized by Theodore Roosevelt in the current issue of the Outlook. He characterizes it as an example of "judge-made" law and says that such decisions can only have the result of forcing on the people the recall of the judiciary which, he says, he favors only when "properly safeguarded."

Expert on City Planning in America to Attend the Philadelphia Conference



RAYMOND UNWIN.

## ENGLISH GARDEN CITY PLANNER ADDRESSES CITY CLUB OF BOSTON

Raymond Unwin, one of the foremost English authorities on town planning and garden cities, who is in the United States to attend the third American conference on city planning in Philadelphia, May 15-17, and to make a tour of the United States to study the growth of the movement, spoke before the Boston City Club Wednesday evening on the transformation of Hampstead Heath into an ideal residential district for working people and others of small means.

He said that, as a result of the experiment, the shareholders would be able to pay the 5 per cent to which the interest was limited and have left over from \$10,000 to \$15,000 to devote to the upkeep of the open spaces, the beautifying of the estate and the starting of other projects.

Edward A. Filene presided. W. A. Leahy spoke briefly as representative of the mayor. Charles W. Eliot described city planning as intimately connected with the promotion of human welfare.

Mr. Unwin's book on town planning is accepted as one of the most original and important contributions yet made to this subject. United with the practical knowledge of a man who gained his first architectural experience as a designer of colliery villages in Derbyshire he is credited with never ceasing to strive for the beautiful and appropriate in all his work. In early life Mr. Unwin was greatly influenced by the work of William Morris, whose ideals and teachings are seen in much of the recognized beauty of the many garden cities that are now realities.

Mr. Unwin's pioneer work was the garden city of Letchworth in Hertfordshire, and since then he has planned and successfully instituted the garden city of Earswick and the Hampstead garden suburb, Hampstead Heath, London.

## MISSION ADDRESSES MAKE PROGRAM FOR "WORLD IN BOSTON"

Addresses by the Rev. Robert Forbes of Philadelphia at 5:40 p. m. and by Col. E. W. Halford of New York at 8:20 p. m. in the main exhibition hall, the Methodist Episcopal dinner at 6:30 p. m. in the banquet hall and a lecture by Prof. E. O. St. John on "The Missionary Story Interests of Children," at 7:40 p. m. in the hall of methods constitute the special features for today at the "World in Boston," in Mechanics Building.

This evening a two-act play entitled "Under the Hay Stack," by Hubert Fowle, the Williams College missionary, will be presented in the tableaux hall. It is based on the famous prayer meeting under a hay stack at Williams College in 1800, where plans were made for the establishment of the new American Board of Missions.

The annual Laymen's Missionary Movement dinner will occur in the banquet hall Saturday evening. Dr. Hamilton E. Beach of Yale and Col. E. W. Halford of New York will be the speakers.

About 500 visitors will come up from Hartford, Conn., on a special train Saturday to visit the exposition.

The theme of the mass meeting next Sunday afternoon will be "A Survey of the World Field." There will be ten-minute addresses by five missionaries.

The observance of Wednesday was in honor of the Women's Home Missions. Thousands of women connected with these organizations were in attendance.

HALF KIRIN IS DESTROYED. PEKING—The fire at Kirin in Manchuria destroyed half the city. Troops are keeping order.

## RECIPROCITY CALLED MANUFACTURERS BILL AGAINST THE FARMER

Minnesota Delegation Protests That Agreement Gives West Free Trade and East High Protection.

### DISPUTES J. J. HILL

Charged That He Desires to Extend Lines Into Canada and Get Dominion Subsidy of \$10,000 a Mile.

WASHINGTON—A delegation of farmers from Minnesota appeared before the Senate committee on finance today and protested against the Canadian reciprocity agreement. They represented the state convention of farmers and therefore the entire agricultural interests in the state, they said.

Henry Feig opened with the declaration that the agreement meant free trade for the farmer and protection for the manufacturers.

"The high cost of living is not due to the farmer," said Feig. "It is caused by the railroads and middle men. The farmers receive only 35 per cent of the price paid by the consumer."

"Since the civil war," said P. B. Collins, editor of the Northwestern Agricultural paper, "there has been no question that so aroused people as has this inquiry."

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## GEN. MADERO SENDS HIS TROOPS TO MEET ADVANCING FEDERALS

Determined to Restore Peace Around Juarez, He Will Give Battle in the Interior of Mexico.

### WAR IS NEARLY OVER

Rebel Leaders Say That End of Long Conflict Is in Sight—Take Another Town.

JUAREZ, Mex.—General Madero has rushed several hundred picked troops south to meet General Rabago, who is hurrying to Juarez to recapture the city. These troops will join those already at Casas Grandes, and a battle is expected today.

General Madero has sent his troops to meet the federals in order to prevent fighting in the vicinity of Juarez. He has issued a proclamation to the federal prisoners offering to take them into the insurgent army. It is reported that 150 men have taken the oath of allegiance. General Madero said today that he felt certain that most of the 500 prisoners would join.

General Navarro, who was paroled with his officers, spent the night in the same house with General Madero. Rebel officers have given strict orders not to

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

## SENATE EXPECTED TO REJECT CHARTER REVISION MEASURE

Leaders of both parties in the state Senate expect that the Lomasney bill amending the Boston charter will be rejected when it comes up for consideration in the upper branch of the Legislature late today.

Nearly all the Republican members of the Senate are said to be opposed to the bill, although a few are charged by those seeking the charter change. On the other hand it was admitted today by one of the Democratic leaders that three of his party would probably vote against the bill, namely, Senators Murray, Grainger and Powers. All three represent Boston.

Senator Tinkham, the only Republican member of the Senate from Boston, will lead the opposition to the bill, it is said, while Senator Lomasney, also of Boston, will speak for the proponents of the measure. The remaining four Boston senators are claimed as supporters of Mr. Lomasney.

Among those who are claimed by opponents of the proposed change in the charter as ready to vote against the Lomasney bill are President Treadway and Senators Adams, Barnes, Bennett, Blanchard, Brown, Greenwood, Hunt, Mellen, Mulligan, Murray, Stearns, Tinkham, Tolman, White, Chase, Denny, Evans, Keith, Nash, Pearson and Turner.

This makes 22, or one more than a majority, without counting the two Democrats, Powers and Grainger, who

## HOUSE REJECTS ANEW MIDDLESEX COURT HOUSE BILL

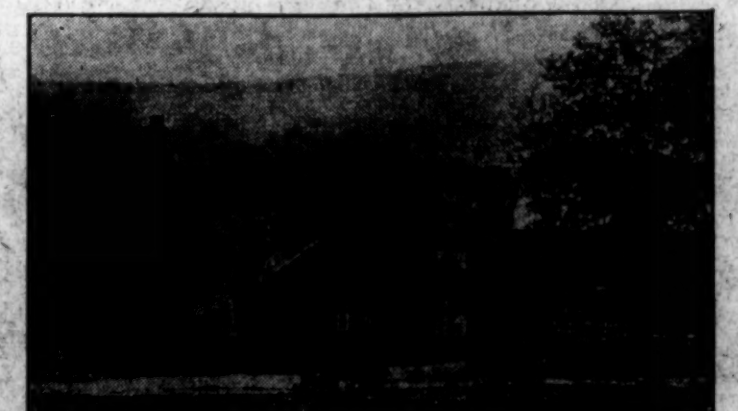
After voting today to reconsider its action of Wednesday in rejecting the bill for the new Middlesex county court house in Cambridge, the House again rejected the measure by a vote of 73 to 43.

Representative Crane of Cambridge moved to reconsider the matter today on the ground that the bill was rejected Wednesday by but one vote when about 60 members of the House were absent.

On a rising vote the motion to reconsider was lost, but on a subsequent roll call vote it passed, 96 to 81.

Then followed a prolonged discussion before final adverse action, in which the merits and demerits of the proposition, as debated on Wednesday, were again brought forward.

## IN HAMPSTEAD HEATH GARDEN SUBURB



"Wylde," the office of Raymond Unwin, estate architect of this experiment in London.

Accounting Expert Who Is Refused Access to State Treasurer's Books



HARVEY S. CHASE.

## PROSPECTS ARE GOOD FOR PUBLIC LANDING ON THE WATERFRONT

Prospects are bright for a public landing being established at the Northern avenue bridge on the waterfront through the preparing of new plans by Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works, to which the federal government is favorable. Mayor Fitzgerald said today that the government is more disposed to grant the necessary permission that it has ever been before.

The Master Pilots Association is still holding out for a landing at the foot of State street, but the Northern avenue site will be used if possible, the mayor says.

George R. White, one of the nominees of the public library trustees for the Boston art commission refused today to have his name used as a possible successor to J. Pemberton Coolidge, Jr., who has resigned.

The Meeting House Hill Association has asked Mayor Fitzgerald for a loan bill of \$50,000 for the establishment of a playground on Mt. Ida. The mayor says he will sign such a bill if the city council will pass it.

## STRIKE A BIG SPRING IN SALEM WHICH WILL HELP WATER SUPPLY

SALEM, Mass.—The problem of securing a supply of fresh water for the street sprinkling carts of Salem was solved today.

While city employees were digging a sewer at the junction of Mill and Endicott streets they struck a spring that flowed faster than ordinary pumps could take it away. Water department employees say the flow is at a rate of many thousands of gallons a day.

Arrangements were made immediately to construct a temporary reservoir and utilize the water for sprinkling purposes. Salem's regular source of water supply, Wenham lake, is at an extremely low stage.

Salt water has been used the past few days for sprinkling the streets, but complaint has been made by owners of horses that the water is unfit for this purpose and citizens object to the use of salt water further on the ground that it might affect the shade trees.

## BURGESS FLIGHT IS PLANNED FOR SQUANTUM FIELD

W. Starling Burgess will make a flight this afternoon at the Squantum aviation field with the Burgess-Wright biplane recently sold to Louis Mitchell of Memphis, Tenn., provided the conditions are favorable.

One Farman and two more Burgess-Wright biplanes will be taken to Squantum as soon as the permanent hangars are completed, which will be in about 10 days.

## NEW YORK SPEECH BY MR. MANSFIELD

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Speaking today before the annual convention of New York state postmasters, Postmaster Mansfield of Boston declared that the aim of employees and officials in the postal service should be for efficiency, system and punctuality.

## FINDS EXPERT CHASE HAS NO AUTHORITY IN TREASURER'S OFFICE

Attorney-General Swift Rules That Mr. Stevens Is Within His Rights in Refusing Access to Books.

### LAW NOT EFFECTIVE

Legal Head Says Time Had Passed Within Which Governor Had Right to Order Inspection.

In an opinion sent to State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens this afternoon Attorney-General Swift ruled that Harvey S. Chase has no authority to investigate the treasurer's department and that Mr. Stevens is within his rights in refusing to allow him to do so.

Attorney-General Swift says that Expert Chase had no authority in the first place to make the examination which he did because the Governor under chapter 82 of the acts of 1911 had no power to give him such authority, and that the examination he did make was only upon the consent and acquiescence of the treasurer. The attorney-general says:

"Said chapter 82 of the Acts of 1911 did not extend the general power of the Governor with respect to investigations, as defined and described in an opinion rendered to the Governor by the attorney-general, dated April 26, 1909. The statute was passed solely for the purpose set forth therein, namely, to enable the Governor to carry out the provisions of chapter 220 of the Acts of 1910, which is the so-called 'Walker act.'"

"The effect of this latter statute was determined by the supreme court in an opinion of the justices to the Senate, dated April 7, 1911," which the attorney-general quotes in part: "That 'the only material effect of this statute is to give a legislative invitation to the Governor to examine the documents prepared by the auditor and to make recommendations upon the subjects contained in them if he chooses, and also to give him an implied assurance that his recommendations as to the amount of the appropriations will receive respectful consideration.'"

"The attorney-general then proceeds: 'The duty and power of the Governor in the premises, therefore, being confined to the transmission of the statements of estimates for appropriations submitted to the auditor by the various state officers, boards and commissions and transmitted by the auditor to the Governor, to be accompanied by a recommendation or act, as he sees fit, it follows that his power to investigate any officer, department or institution must be predicated upon the existence of a statement of proposed expenditures and of other matters required by statutes, 1910, chap. 220, which may be transmitted by him to the Legislature.'"

"I am of the opinion, therefore, that as Mr. Chase has no authority to conduct an investigation into the management or methods or details of the department of the treasurer and receiver-general, you are within your rights in refusing him permission to do so."

(Signed) JAMES M. SWIFT, Attorney-General.

State Treasurer Stevens, when asked if he had any statement to make, said: "I have just received an opinion from the attorney-general which clearly sustains my position in this matter in every way. I do not care, therefore, to make any further comment at this time other than to say that I am pleased that the joint committee on ways and means has voted to grant Mr. Chase another hearing on his report as he requested."

Mr. Chase, as soon as he learned that an announcement of Attorney-General Swift's decision had been made, hastened to the State House, where it is expected he will have a conference with the Governor. He declined to make a statement before he had had a chance to understand thoroughly all the points of the decision.

## ORDERS WOOL AND HIDE RATE INQUIRY

WASHINGTON—A comprehensive investigation of alleged unreasonable freight rates on wool, hides and pelts from Western points of origin to Eastern destinations was ordered today by the interstate commerce commission.

The inquiry will affect wool, hide and pelt rates throughout the country.

## M'GILL MAN FOR HARVARD

MONTREAL, Que.—W. Buell McIlm, M.Sc., of the department of chemistry at McGill, has been named Austin Fellow at Harvard and will go to that university in September. He will spend the summer in Germany.

## VETO BILL FIXED FOR MONDAY

LONDON—The third reading of the Parliament bill will be held next Monday in the House of Commons. The report stage was concluded today.

## WHY NOT SEE

if the Monitor can make friends for clean journalism by handing your copy each day to some one else?

It is worth while trying











## STATE MAIL CARRIERS PLAN FOR CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT LYNN

LYNN, Mass.—With more than 1500 letter carriers from all over the state in attendance, the nineteenth annual convention of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers Association, to be held Sunday in Odd Fellows hall, East Lynn, gives promise of being one of the most important gatherings of postal employees in years.

Invitations have been sent to Senators Lodge and Crane and to the Massachusetts delegation to Congress. National President Kelly of Brooklyn and National Secretary Cantwell have signified their intentions of being present.

Boston branch 5, National Association of Letter Carriers, will be well represented by a delegation including the following: President Nicholas S. Lawless, Charles F. Worth, John E. Day and Thomas H. Lyons of the central office; A. E. Falardeau, Malden; J. O. Murray, Cambridge; C. J. Foran, Back Bay; J. J. Sullivan, station A, South End; H. S. Grosse, sub-carrier at central.

The officers of the state association are: President, W. J. Welch, South Framingham; vice-president, Nicholas S. Lawless, Boston; treasurer, George L. Adams, Lowell; secretary, B. J. Curtin, Lynn.

D. Arthur Maher, a carrier in the Boston central postoffice, is a candidate for state financial secretary and B. A. O'Hara of the Essex street postal station is in the contest for trustee. Both men have the unanimous support of the Boston delegates.

President Welch will call the convention to order at 11 o'clock and at 3 p. m. the convention will adjourn. There will then be a social hour, and the Lynn branch of letter carriers will entertain the visiting delegates. The banquet will be held at 4 o'clock.

Members of the Boston branch will leave Postoffice square, Boston, at 10 o'clock and come to this city by special train from the North terminal.

## TUFTS CHAPTER HAS INITIATION

The public initiation of the Tufts chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was held on Wednesday night in Goddard chapel and C. Neal Barney delivered the address of welcome and the invocation was offered by Frederick W. Hamilton, president.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers, author and pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Cambridge, and Prof. Arlo Bates, professor of English literature at Tech. The initiates from the senior class of Tufts were Minot J. Brown of Somerville and Parker McCollister of Detroit. The Jackson seniors initiated were Marion C. Shorley of Winthrop and Zilpah Wilde of Somerville.

## NEWSBOYS CLUB TO GIVE COMEDY

The Boston Newsboys Club will present at Copley hall on Friday evening "The Incognitos," a musical comedy, under the supervision of its author, Leon Daddum, assisted by Miss Katherine L. Driscoll, pianist, and Miss Ida Harrison, stage manager.

Those taking part are Isador Weinberger, Albert Shapiro, Daniel V. Mulken, Michael Shulman, Isidore Flink, Benjamin Lewis, Morris Levine, Eli Stone, Harry Horstein, George Applebaum, Max Herman, Reuben Lewis, Max Kabatznick, Morris Idelson and Lewis Gold.

## FLOWER MISSION PLANS ITS SEASON

Mrs. Simpson of Newton, in charge of the flower mission of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., presided at a conference of county and local superintendents held Wednesday in the Congregational building, 14 Beacon street, to discuss plans of work for the season.

The flower mission, which Mrs. Simpson has conducted for many years, will begin the summer distribution June 3. Headquarters will be in the vestry of the Church of the New Jerusalem, 15 Beacon street.

## PAWTUCKET CASE NOW ON TRIAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In the trial of James Beach of Pawtucket in the superior court on conspiracy charges, Judge Leo refused to dismiss the case on the motion of defendant's counsel when the state rested on Wednesday.

Beach is on trial on an indictment charging him with conspiring with persons unknown to defraud the city of Pawtucket in stone-crushing cases.

## MAJ. JOHN T. HAINES PASSES ON.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Major John T. Haines, eleventh United States cavalry, passed on at Ft. Sam Houston Wednesday. He was a native of Missouri, and was graduated from West Point in 1886, having been appointed from New York. He participated in the South Dakota Indian uprising of 1890 and 1891, and in the Spanish-American war.

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## BOSTON TO SEND DELEGATES TO LYNN



Central postoffice men for state convention, left to right: N. S. Lawless, J. E. Day, F. H. Lyons, C. F. Worth.

## CHAMBER GIVES PLAN FOR FACTORY INSPECTION LAW

Attorney Hallowell, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was before the committees on public health and labor, sitting jointly today to explain its attitude on factory inspection.

Through its industrial committee last year, said Mr. Hallowell, the Boston Chamber of Commerce made an independent investigation of factory inspection, and that committee, consisting of Edward A. Filene, Louis D. Brandeis and others, made a report in which they recommended that all authority exercised for this purpose of factory inspection should be brought under one head, a board of small membership representing the various interests concerned, and that the board and officers subordinate to it should have the power to make reasonable regulations and rules in industrial establishments.

Before final action was taken by the Chamber the commission on factory inspection had got at work, said Mr. Hallowell, and upon making its report the industrial committee unanimously decided to endorse the bill recommended by the commission rather than to prepare a separate bill of its own and thereby create a division.

The retail board of the Boston Chamber also endorsed the commission plan for factory inspection under one head and Mr. Hallowell put in a list of seven or eight pages of names of members of the retail board, among them those of Henry D. Dennison of the Dennison Manufacturing Company.

## CANTABRIGIA CLUB NOMINEES LISTED

Mrs. John Ames is the nominee for president of the Cantabrigia Club, the largest women's club in Cambridge.

The annual meeting is to be held in the club room Friday afternoon and there is no contest for the office.

Other nominees are: First vice-president, Mrs. Frank D. Sanborn; second vice-president, Mrs. Charles H. Montague; clerk, Mrs. Raymond S. Coon; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William H. Pear; treasurer, Mrs. William B. Hovey; chairman of art department, Mrs. Emma Blanchard; civics, Mrs. Alfred L. Darrow; education, Mrs. H. M. Howland; finance, Mrs. C. B. Seagraves; home economics, Mrs. George Ketchum; literary, Mrs. Charles F. Adams; music, Mrs. F. M. del Castillo; philanthropy, Mrs. George W. Bollinger; counselors for two years, Mrs. James E. Church, Mrs. Frederick M. French and Mrs. A. W. Kidder.

## BOSTON FUSILIERS ANNIVERSARY DAY

With a parade and dinner the Boston Fusiliers will today celebrate the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of their organization. At the dinner at the Revere house this evening Gov. Eugene F. Foss, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and others are to speak.

Representatives of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Amoskeag Veterans and the Veteran Corps of Connecticut are the guests of the Fusiliers today.

## MAINE GOVERNOR NAMES OFFICIALS

AUGUSTA, Me.—Nominations by Governor Plaisted include his brother, Ralph P. Plaisted of Bangor, for clerk of the Bangor municipal court.

Reuben Henry Lothrop of Rockland and John E. Shrader of Thomaston are nominated for inspectors of lime cases; Fredland Jones of Bangor for trustee of the University of Maine, and Clinton S. Eastman of Cumberland Mills for trustee of the state normal schools.

## MALDEN FIRE INVESTIGATED.

Thomaz W. Hough, fire commissioner of Malden, testifying at the closing hearing of the investigation by the Malden city government of the Converse rubber factory fire at Edgeworth Wednesday evening, criticized conditions in the factory and declared that the employees neglected to make an effort to put out the fire at the start.

## VERDICT AGAINST MRS. SULLY.

NEW YORK—A jury in the supreme court today returned a verdict for \$28,536.56 against Mrs. Sully, wife of the former cotton king, Daniel J. Sully, in favor of Peter H. Corr, head of the Hoffman-Corr Manufacturing Company of Taunton, Mass. The award covers a loan of \$20,000 and interest.

## PLAN LECTURES FOR BENEFIT OF SPAIN COLLEGE

For the benefit of the International Institute for Girls in Spain Prof. Charles Upson Clark of Yale University and Miss Annie S. Peck, mountain climber and explorer, have volunteered to lecture.

Boston University has granted the use of Jacob Sleeper hall for both events. Professor Clark's lecture will be given Saturday evening when he will tell of the capital city of Spain, its architectural monuments and the museum of the Prado and its art treasures. The lecture will be illustrated by many pictures taken by Professor Clark. These pictures as well as the lecture are said to be distinctly out of the ordinary. His material was gathered by Professor Clark during a prolonged visit to Spain for the purpose of studying old Latin manuscripts. Professor Clark became deeply impressed with the value of such a school as the International Institute in the educational development of that country.

Miss Peck who will lecture next Wednesday evening, also has been impressed by the achievements of the International Institute, and by all that the development of this college will mean to the women of Spain. She therefore has offered to tell for the benefit of the institute the story of her greatest achievement—the conquest of the highest mountain in this hemisphere—Mt. Huascaran in the Andes.

## FIRES IN WOODS FOUGHT OFF IN VARIOUS TOWNS

Brush and forest fires continue to give trouble in many parts of New England today. Residents of Tyngsboro and West Chelmsford fought a brush fire effectively Wednesday night.

At Westfield the new state sanitarium was saved by a force of 250 laborers in the Lone Trap rock quarry. Fire near Millers Falls destroyed half a dozen buildings, including two dwelling houses.

Reports of forest fires were received from Manchester, N. H., and Burrville, R. I.

## RECIPROCITY FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

WASHINGTON—Secretary Knox, while ready to enter into negotiations with Newfoundland for a reciprocity arrangement upon lines similar to the measure now pending before Congress, has decided to await the action of Congress on the Canadian bill before proceeding with what would be a useless task in the event that the Canadian arrangement fails.

Newfoundland has little to offer as a basis for exchange besides her markets and a free fishing privilege, but it is believed that the consideration would be sufficient if the Newfoundlanders were willing to remove existing export restrictions on pulpwood and pulp, which were imposed with a view to inducing American papermakers to erect their mills in Newfoundland.

## CHARLES RIVER BILL LOSES AGAIN

Nathan Tufts of Waltham moved reconsideration in the House today of the rejection of the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the improvement of the Charles river in Newton and Waltham, and said that if reconsideration prevailed he would move that the matter be referred to the next General Court.

Mr. White of Newton opposed the motion, and incidentally paid his respects to Martin M. Lomasney for his opposition to the bill. Mr. Lomasney opposed the bill on the ground that it was an attempt to "rob the city of Boston," and Mr. White said the Boston member would also find when the House considers the proposition that the state shall spend \$3,000,000 for the improvement of Boston harbor.

The motion to reconsider was then referred to the next General Court.

## MR. DIX TO PAY FOREST FIREMEN

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix has announced that he had himself guaranteed the expenses of sufficient forest fire patrolmen to protect the state forest lands in the Adirondacks. The bill making the appropriation for this work has been held up in the Senate finance committee, and lack of funds has prevented the commission from employing an adequate number of patrolmen.

## PLANS OUTLINED BY ATTORNEYS IN DYNAMITE CASES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—An outline of the plan of prosecution and defense in the dynamite cases was given Wednesday during an argument on minor legal technicalities before Judge Bordenfoll. The case of the prosecution will include:

Testimony to establish that the Los Angeles Times building was destroyed by an explosion of dynamite.

Corroborating evidence and the confession of Ortie E. McManigal. This will be followed by the identification by 17 witnesses who will swear that they knew J. B. McNamara as J. B. Bryce.

An endeavor will be made to trace the prisoner almost to the Times building. The case against J. J. McNamara will be centered upon correspondence furnished by McNamara, the books found at McNamara's office and the clocks and wire found in Indianapolis. In this matter Detective W. J. Burns will be called as a witness.

The defense will attack the allegation that the building was destroyed by dynamite, will assert that the explosion was caused by gas and will call experts.

In attacking the McNamara confession the defense will call witnesses to establish an alibi for J. B. McNamara and J. J. McNamara. In every instance where the two brothers are identified by McNamara at a certain time and place the defense is expected to call witnesses to show that the men were in other localities.

Experts on handwriting will be called to prove that letters alleged by McNamara to have been written by J. J. McNamara were not written by him, but were written by some person who attempted to simulate the writing of the union leader.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—William J. Burns, who was here Wednesday to confer with Chief of Police Quilty and members of the A. E. Stephens Company, contractors for the municipal buildings, said that Ortie McManigal is the man who dynamited the municipal tower and that he has confessed it.

"He came to Springfield the day before and did not register in any hotel," said Mr. Burns. "He ate in restaurants. The job was done with 20 pounds of dynamite and a 50-cent alarm clock. McNamara left Springfield the night of the explosion."

"I am satisfied that no structural iron workers in Springfield had any knowledge of the plan to dynamite the city hall."

"The Springfield job was the last which McNamara pulled off. That was April 4. He returned to Indianapolis and from there went to Detroit, where he was arrested April 12."

## OPEN BRIDGEPORT AERO MEET WITH MR. CURTISS THERE

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—A three-day aviation meet opens here today with Glenn H. Curtiss, Lincoln Beachy, Lieut. J. E. Fickel, U. S. A., and Lieut. Theodore G. Ellyson, U. S. N. and J. A. D. McCurdy on the program for flights.

That Mr. Curtiss has invented and will soon make tests of an apparatus for launching aeroplanes from the decks of war ships in action, without requiring any elaborate special rigging and without interfering with the firing of the guns, was made public here Wednesday night by Lieutenant Ellyson, speaking before the Bridgeport Board of Trade, which gave a dinner to the aviators. Mr. Ellyson is working with Mr. Curtiss on this apparatus by order of the war department.

NEW YORK—Tom Sopwith, the English aviator, escaped injury today on the Mineola aviation field, when a gust of wind caught his new \$10,000 Blériot monoplane and dashed it 50 feet to the ground.

BERLIN—While attempting a flight at Johannisthal today Herr Bekemüller, an aviation pupil, lost his way in a mist, flew outside of the grounds and perished when his machine crashed into a building.

ISSY, France—Aviators who train here met Wednesday and formed an aviation trade union for the defense of their interests.

## CHANGE DARTMOUTH BIDDING DAY.

HANOVER, N. H.—At a mass meeting in Webster hall regarding carrying over "chinning" day from October until May, Dartmouth College students Wednesday by acclamation favored the earlier date, thereby settling the time for next year's bidding into the fraternities.

MRS. M. W. RAPP PASSES ON.  
BROCKTON, Mass.—Mrs. Martha Walker Rapp, wife of William Rapp and daughter of the Rev. Isaac Walker of Derbyshire, Eng., a Chartist leader of his day and close friend of George Eliot, the author, passed on today.

## SUMMER HOME OFFER TO MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—P. W. Tibbets, village president of Wayzata, Minn., in a letter from him received Wednesday, offers a site for the presidential summer home in his village on the shores of Lake Minnetonka.

J. ADAMS PUFFER AT TUFTS.  
J. Adams Puffer, director of the Beacon vacation bureau, is the lecturer in Packard hall, Tufts College, this afternoon on "The Boy and His Gang."

## MISS CHASE TO BE SPEAKER.

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—Miss Mary Chase of Andover, N. H., will speak next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

One of the Greatest Jewelry Values of the Season

## Sterling Silver Jabot Pins

### 1/4 Less Than Regular Price

This is a remarkable offering in view of the universal demand this spring for pins of this style and quality.

The pins are set with all rhinestones, all pearls, sapphires, emeralds, amethysts, coral or turquoise, as well as in various combinations of stones. Silver or gilt finish.

Regular Price 2.00 Each  
Special at 1.50 Each

Jewelry Section, Street Floor, New Building

## Jordan Marsh Company

## UNIVERSAL ALLIANCE FORESEEN IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN PACT

WASHINGTON—"Avoid entangling alliances. Remember the words of Washington." This is the heart of such American opposition as is arising to the proposed general arbitration treaty with Great Britain.

Some few Irish-American and German-American organizations, drawing their inspiration from not more than two sources, have fallen back upon this venerable American tradition in an effort to head off the most important peace movement in the world's history.

The progress of the negotiations for the arbitration treaty indicates that this objection has a certain point. The indication is that in entering upon a thoroughgoing peace agreement with Great Britain it will be necessary to enter into a sort of alliance with that country. Indeed, the peace ideal toward which the nations are apparently working is a sort of world-wide alliance, having a united army and navy with which to force a badly behaved nation to good conduct.

A thoroughgoing alliance between Great Britain and the United States implying a veto power of each on the international relations of the other might reasonably be expected to result in preventing any further alliance between Great Britain and a third power, except when that alliance is made solely for the purpose of arbitration and peace, and except when the alliance also includes the United States. This country might naturally be expected to object to defensive and offensive alliances between Great Britain and other powers, when those other powers thereby secured the power to interfere in the adjustment of difficulties between Great Britain and the United States.

Should such a proposal of mutual veto be adopted, the British-American treaty might become the nucleus for a world peace alliance, just as President Taft has hoped. Every country dealing with one of these two great powers would be obliged to deal with the other. Thus in the course of time, provided only the British-American pact works well, it might reasonably be expected that first one nation and then another would enter into the peace alliance.

These Dorchester sales have just gone to record: Frame house and 3700 feet of land on Grove street, near Blue Hill avenue, taxed on \$6600, with \$1100 on the lot. Harry Simon, sells to Mary Spear.

## ALLOW TORN WILL OF ONLY 76 WORDS

DEDHAM, Mass.—Judge Flint has allowed the will of Emma E. Morse of Walpole. The document, written on a single sheet of paper, had been carried about in pockets and handled so much that it was in fragments, yet it represented the desires of the testatrix in the disposal of her property and stood as a good will. In order to keep it from falling to pieces its fragments were attached to a sheet of foolscap. The will, including all signatures attached and date of execution, contained just 76 words.

These little pieces of paper represent the will of its maker and dispose of \$3500 worth of property.

## MINING BROKER CONVICTED.

SPOKANE, Wash.—C. E. Mitchell, a mining broker, with offices in Spokane, New York and other eastern cities, was convicted by a jury in the federal court Wednesday night of using the mails with intent to defraud.

## DESIGN ACADEMY ELECTS.

NEW YORK—The National Academy of Design has reelected these officers: President, John W. Alexander; vice-president, Herbert Adams; corresponding secretary, Harry W. Watrous, and treasurer, Francis C. Jones.

J. ADAMS PUFFER AT TUFTS.  
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## MISS CHASE TO BE SPEAKER.

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—Miss Mary Chase of Andover, N. H., will speak next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

## REAL ESTATE MORE IMPORTANT SALES TODAY.

Some good-sized city sales are among the latest transactions in local real estate recorded at the Suffolk registry of deeds.

J. Sumner Draper has just sold to Bernard Davis et al., title coming through W. Henry Boas; a block of stores, with a brick structure in the rear, numbered 836 to 842 Washington street, near Oak street, South End. More than \$69,000 in total assessed valuation is involved, including \$54,200 on the 3390 square feet of land in the lot.

A lot of land containing 66,000 square feet, located on Brookline avenue, junction of Longwood avenue and Binney street, Roxbury, has just been purchased by Lillior T. Nutting from the Walter D. Richards estate et als., title coming through Bernard Davis et al. The tax rating is \$47,000.

The three-story well-front brick house and 3450 feet of land, comprising the estate at 45 Mountford street, near Beacon street, Back Bay, has passed to the ownership of Lillior T. Nutting. William T. Piper being the grantor. The taxed valuation is \$19,900, with \$7600 on the lot.

Another South End conveyance takes the four-story and basement brick building numbered 29 Dover street, near Tremont. There are 1270 square feet of land, and the total assessment is \$11,800, of which amount \$4300 is on the land. Becky Wasserman sells to Ida Snyder.

Two other South End sales have just gone to record, one being of the property at 2 Sharon street, near Harrison avenue, comprising a three-story and basement wellfront brick structure and 1562 square feet of land, all taxed on \$4200. Joseph Simon et al. sell to Abraham Clark.

The other is that whereby Dora Finn buys from Abigail B. Pulsifer, through Agostino Pesaturo, two frame buildings and 1030 square feet of land at 22 Hinchman street, running through to Goodrich alley.

In Roxbury Susanna C. Scruggs has sold to Mary E. Hall six frame houses at 20 to 30 Vale street; between Thornton and Marcella streets, all taxed on \$11,400, including \$3300 on the 9492 square feet of land in the lots.

These Dorchester sales have just gone to record:

Frame house and 3700 feet of land on Grove street, near Blue Hill avenue, taxed on \$6600, with \$1100 on the lot. Harry Simon, sells to Mary Spear.

Annie G. Whalen, sells to Mamie Berman property at 1 Normandy street, near Lawrence avenue, comprising frame house and 4007 square feet of land, all taxed on \$5700. Land's share is \$1200.

Ella J. Fletcher et al. sell to Elizabeth Harrell, title coming through Warren Fletcher, estate at 9 Vinson street, near Geneva avenue, comprising frame house and 4318 square feet of land, all taxed on \$4600, with \$1100 on the lot.

John Evans sells to Katherine M. Lally frame house and 2970 square feet of land at 8 Maryland street, near Savin Hill avenue, all rated at \$4500, with \$700 on the lot.

William J. Emerson et al. sell to city of Boston a tract of land on Wales avenue extension, junction of Talbot avenue, assessed on \$3000.

## BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Upland st., rear of Columbia rd., ward 25; Patrick W. Hennessy; brick blacksmith shop.  
Linden st., 94-100, ward 25; Bernard Stewer, Gay & Proctor; brick tenements.  
Prince st., 48, ward 25; John Gilcher, G. Merz; wood dwelling.  
Richard st., 55, ward 25; Ella P. Clough, Edw. B. Stratton; wood dwelling.  
Lanark rd., 80-84, ward 25; Halvard E. Breivick; John J. Smith; wood dwelling.

Sutherland rd., 129-137, ward 25; same; wood dwellings.  
Tip Top st., 12, ward 25; Geo. L. French, A. E. Haynes; wood dwelling.

## S. H. HOWE PASSES ON.

MARLBORO, Mass.—Simon Herbert Howe, a manufacturer and one of the city's most representative citizens, passed on today at Southboro. It was as a shoe manufacturer that Mr. Howe was perhaps best known.

## BAY STATE CITIES SHOW INDUSTRIAL GAINS BY CENSUS

WASHINGTON—Statements of the results of the census of manufactures of Holyoke, Leominster, Marlboro and Taunton was issued today. They contain summaries comparing the figures for 1904 and 1909 by city totals.

Holyoke's summary shows increases in every item.

The value of products in 1909 was \$40,097,000, and \$30,731,000 in 1904, an increase of \$9,366,000, or 30 per cent.

The results of the census of Leominster show increases in every item.

The value of products in 1909 was \$10,531,000 and \$7,502,000 in 1904, an increase of \$3,029,000, or 40 per cent.

In Taunton also the summary shows increases in every item.

The value of products in 1909 was \$15,380,000, and \$13,645,000 in 1904, an increase of \$1,735,000, or 13 per cent.

In Marlboro the summary shows increases in every item.

The value of products in 1909 was \$10,382,000, and \$7,469,000 in 1904; an increase of \$2,913,000, or 39 per cent.

## SMITH JUNIORS HOLD PROMENADE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Wednesday was the day of the year for Smith juniors, and men from many quarters and many colleges were in the city as guests for the junior promenade, given in Students building Wednesday evening following an afternoon of lesser social affairs, prettiest among which was the garden party in the orchard.

## PRISONER HALTS TRIAL.

VITERBO, Italy—The Wednesday afternoon sitting of the trial of the Camorristi was brought to a sudden close by a scene in which Enrico Alfano (Erriccone) was the principal actor. During Abbateggio's testimony he made a sudden outcry and begged to be taken away from the presence of the witness. The president adjourned the court.

## J. J. MONAHAN PASSES ON.

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—J. J. Monahan of Canton, a freight brakeman, perished as the result of being run over by his train, early this morning, in the local freight yards.

## Crest & Monogram China & Glassware

An important branch of our business is having glass and china made with

Initial Letter  
Monogram or  
Crest

identifying the giver and receiver, by means of, in some instances, fac-simile of names and dates at the back, single pieces, dozens or sets, in what is termed heirloom china and glass, as shown especially on the third floor.

These orders for special decoration may be executed on Royal Worcester, Minton, Cauldon, Haviland and other Chinas, usually requiring about four months, or upon American china in about six weeks.

Intending buyers or those interested in seeing the best things in ceramics will see examples in an exhibit on the third floor.

Everything in Crockery, China and Glassware pertaining to the home, from a single piece up to a complete outfit.

## Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Co.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## ATTRACTIVE COMBINATION HOUSE GIVEN SUMMER DRESS

*Dressy waist and smart walking skirt.*

*Interior freshened up with new materials.*

THE illustration shows an attractive combination of a dressy waist and a smart walking skirt. The blouse, Ladies Home Journal pattern No. 5889, is made with a fitted lining, closing in the back, and with a deep yoke, below which the waist is gathered. The two-piece undersleeves are perforated for three quarter length and the oversleeve is shirred at the bottom in cuff effect, matching the lower part of the waist, which is shirred and gives the effect of a girdle. It would be very pretty in a cream dotted net over a matching shade of messaline, and with the yoke of a cream chantilly lace edged with a fine net frilling.

The pattern is cut only in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure, and for making, size 36 requires three yards 27-inch, 2 1/4 yards 36-inch, or two yards 44-inch material without up and down, with 2 1/4 yards 22-inch or 1 1/2 yards 36-inch lining. If made as illustrated, with lace yoke, size 36 requires 1 1/2 yards 36-inch material without up and down, 1 1/4 yards 18-inch all-over lace, one yard 18-inch silk cut in 2 1/2-inch strips for plaiting and five eighths yard 18-inch silk cut in one-inch bias folds.

An invisible stripe serge was used for the skirt, Ladies Home Journal pattern No. 5974, the shaped flounce piped with black satin and with satin-covered buttons and cord loops. It is cut with a raised waistline and made with a habit back, and lengthened by a shaped flounce, which has an inverted box plait at the center-front and back and at each side. The pattern is cut only in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. For making, size 24 requires four yards 30-inch, 3 1/2 yards 36-inch or 3 1/4 yards 44-inch material without up and down, with one half yard 22-inch satin and three eighths 22-inch or 36-inch or one fourth yard 44-inch material for foundation girdle.



5974

### NEEDED THREAD

A teacher in a public school sewing class rather surprised a woman by asking her whether she threaded her needle or needed her thread. And the surprised woman was still more surprised when she took her needle in the right hand, and needed the thread held in her left, to find how much easier it was, when she had once "got the hang" of it.—Rural New Yorker.

## MRS. HAMMOND'S RICH GOWNS

*Gorgeous creations to wear to the coronation.*

FRIENDS of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the special ambassador to the coronation of King George V., who have been allowed to peep at the plans for her robes, say they are to be wonderful and gorgeous creations, says a Washington despatch. There are to be four special gowns, including one for the coronation, one for the gala opera, and one for the royal garden party at Buckingham palace.

Some of these gowns are being fashioned abroad by modistes familiar with the intricacies of court dressing, but, true to her patriotic instincts, Mrs. Hammond is purchasing the accessories at American establishments.

"Except for the court gowns, I have found that there is nothing which American firms cannot supply as satisfactorily as, even more so than any shop in Europe," said Mrs. Hammond recently. "My tiaras, necklaces and bracelets have been made in this country."

The gown which Mrs. Hammond will wear at Westminster on coronation day is being created by Worth. It is a white satin trimmed with peacock

feathers, the "eyes" of which are real sapphires and emeralds. With this gown Mrs. Hammond will wear a tiara of emeralds and earrings of the same stones, the ear drops being historic and at one time the property of Catherine II. of Russia.

Another gown is a robin's egg blue satin, made with an over-drapery of net, studded with pear-shaped pearls, and to be worn with a tiara and necklace of diamonds. This gown is made with a court train of blue brocade, showing rich blue and gold tones, and woven on the same loom which for generations has turned out silver and gold brocades for the czarin's of Russia. The train of this gown, suspended from the shoulders, lies four yards on the floor. It is in the distribution and adjustment of the heavy weight by means of hooks and other contrivance that the skill of the court dressmaker is shown.

Mr. Hammond will wear conventional black evening dress at the coronation, while most of the other special ambassadors will be resplendent in gold lace and gorgeous uniforms.

## SELECT GLOVE LARGE ENOUGH

*Otherwise it will not appear well when put on.*

NOTHING makes a hand more unattractive than a glove that is too tight. Yet how often one sees women with their hands almost bursting from their gloves, so tightly are they squeezed into them.

A too tight glove will make even a slender, graceful hand look commonplace and pudgy, says the New York Times. So in choosing gloves one should be very careful to get them large enough, and to have the patience to have them properly fitted in the first place by a good glove fitter.

If they are not fitted properly at first the tips of the fingers never work down and the hand is made ridiculous and dowdy by the pointed tips. If the fitting is properly done the gloves will not twist and wrinkle, and will actually wear longer than if hurried carelessly over the fingers for the first time.

If one has to put on gloves without the assistance of a fitter the hands should be warm and the gloves well powdered, then the fingers should be insinuated into their receptacles, and finally the thumb and the hand should be fitted, but not until the fingers have been carefully worked in. To remove the glove pull it over the hand and do not drag it by the finger tips, for this spoils the shape completely. After removing the gloves and turning them right side out again they should have the stretchers used to restore the shape and

should be sprinkled again with powdered French chalk.

Fresh gloves are a necessary adjunct to the toilet of the woman seeking daintiness, but when they are cleaned they should be cleaned several days before they are to be worn, so that the fumes of gasoline, and no odor is more objectionable to the sensitive nostril, may entirely disappear.

### FASHION BITS

Lace mitts will be worn with the high-waisted, short-sleeved empire gowns for summer.

Blue serge suits trimmed with black and white striped silk are much in vogue.

New linen coats are cut like a man's dress suit, the Eton effect in front giving place to long tails in the back.

Many of the newest hats for summer are made of white rice straw, says the Philadelphia Times.

Owls' heads in iridescent browns are a pretty trimming for the natural colored straw hats.

New chiffon scarfs of white are trimmed with black or silver ringed dots.

CLOTHES for the home? Why, certainly; don't you always put on the summer curtains and perhaps coverings and druggets for furniture and floors? And what is all that but putting its summer clothing on your home?

Why not do the thing properly while you are at it? I know of one house where each room is thoroughly rehabilitated. New and different curtains appear at windows and doors and bookcases; fresh coverings incase the chairs; even the bedclothes are fresh and of a lighter sort than those used in the winter.

A word as to these bedspreads. Sometimes they are of coarse scrim, with crocheted insertions in heavy carpet warp; or the scrim is alternately adorned with drawn work in block pattern. Sometimes the spreads are of alternating stripes of crocheted and linen, the linen strips embroidered in eyelet or hedebo work.

One lovely spread is of battenberg net, over which a pattern of cretonne is applied. The edges of these cretonne appliques are couched or are covered with an outline of chainstitch done in coarse mercerized embroidery cotton. In this way the cut figures need not be turned in at the edges. A small design sprinkled all over the net may be used, or a large center medallion and corner figures, as desired.

The net and cretonne idea may be applied to curtains also and to the bureau scarf, pincushions and other accessories of the same sort. It is cheap enough and

very pretty. Think how charming a room would look finished off in this way for the summer, and perhaps with a new wall paper in a cretonne pattern, or a plain paper with real cretonne appliques pasted on as dado and border!

You will want new pillows, too, for the window seat, for the porch easy chair and for the hammock. Make them plain; summer pillows are made to use. And make them washable; summer pillows soon get dirty. If you finish with a plain seam edge you will avoid the various discomforts attending the ruffle and the cord. About the prettiest pillows you can get are those of denim or crash, which can be stenciled or embroidered in outline, or both.

Linen crash also makes good covers for library and porch tables; but if the table be a highly polished one, remember that crash scratches, and provide an interlining of cotton flannel, says the Los Angeles Times. There is no reason why the dining room should not be done over for the summer in the same way, with linen covered crash covers for the sideboard and the serving table and for the dining table itself when not in use. If you employ a bare, polished table you will find that it makes also very satisfactory center pieces and dish stands. Finish the edges with buttonhole scallops.

Look to the simpler materials; they will give the house a fresh, open-air appearance that is pleasant after the stuffy draperies of winter, and they are easy to wash and take care of.

## SHE HIRES HOMES FOR OTHERS

*College woman who has built up a business.*

SHOPPING agent for country homes is what I call my business," said a young college woman who has built up a business in a previously unworked field.

"I hunt country homes for those persons who are too busy or too inert to do it for themselves. They tell me what they want, I look up their financial standing and go out and get them a country place as near their ideal as possible. Of course now that I have been doing this sort of thing for four years I have quite a long list of houses about which I know all there is to be known. I also have the reasons why the tenants who had them last season didn't care to let them again. This last item means a good deal both as to the character of the tenant, and the location and condition of the house.

"In the spring my shopping takes me as far north as Maine, while in the autumn I slip down to Florida, and last winter I went across to Texas. Of course I have to keep in touch with real estate agents in these sections and know all about the value of the property. My method is not very complicated. I get an order from the persons wishing the country home, find out to the smallest detail just what they want, then what they will take. Sometimes there is a great big margin between wanting and taking, but I make it a point to try what is wanted.

"After setting down all this in my note books I go around to renting agencies and see what they have on their books. Even when I have the power to rent without a further consultation with my customer I try to have a talk with him or her after finding the house I think will suit. On looking over a country place I take my note book with me all ways and jot down everything about it, to the color of the different rooms and to the quality of the china and bed linen.

"Very often when I find the right place there are faults in the furnishings and something in need of repairs. This I see is remedied before I allow my customer to sign the rent papers.

"One of the first things I do when beginning the examination of a country house for the first time is to have a fire made in every fireplace in the house as well as in the kitchen. While this is being done I usually begin in the cellar, noting any sign of dampness, or up in the garret, where I look for every possible leak. It is much easier to get an agent or an owner to repair or make changes

before a tenant comes in than it is afterward.

"If a landlord is unreasonable or slow I note that against the house, and though I may keep it on my list for the next summer my customer is warned against him. You see my work differs in that respect from that of the real estate agent. I look out for the renter, while an agent looks out for the owner. An agent's object is to get the place occupied by a tenant who can pay the rent, while my object is to see that my customer gets the house he wants at the least possible cost."—New York Sun.

## LAUNDRY SAVING

When it is necessary to dress entirely within the limits of a small allowance it will be found a great help to have just as many of the accessories made of materials that can be washed instead of possessing laces and such things that to look well must be dry cleaned whenever soiled. Irish or any linen thread lace, as fillet, both real and imitation, is really improved by soap and water, whereas valenciennes and all silk laces, such as are often used for yokes and collars, must be dry cleaned at no small cost. A white wash crepe waist trimmed with Irish lace will really save the difference in cost for a college girl for whom even the laundry bill is a considerable item.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## WITHOUT PORK

The following is a highly recommended clam chowder that contains no pork, says the Rural New Yorker. Have ready a generous pint of chopped clams, a can of tomatoes, three small sticks of celery, two onions, two boiled potatoes, a dash of curry, Worcestershire sauce, paprika and salt. After mincing, cook the celery and onions in butter till partly tender. Slice the potatoes and put all the ingredients together in a kettle. Let them cook for about 15 minutes and serve piping hot with crackers.

## MEAT FLAVOR

Those who do not wish to eat meat, but like the flavor, will be pleased with eggs fried in the meat gravy. This imparts a savory flavor, especially if the fat from fried ham or bacon is used.—Philadelphia Times.

## TRIED RECIPES

### MEXICAN CHILI CON CARNE.

SOAK two cupsful of chili beans over night, boil three hours, add one and one-half pounds of chopped beef, a tablespoonful of salt, cayenne pepper and chili powder to suit taste. Boil together for 20 minutes one quart of tomatoes, three tablespoonfuls of canna seed and a chopped onion. Rub through a sieve, add to the beans and meat, also a tablespoonful of butter or a piece of pork fat chopped fine. Keep covered with water and cook. The longer chili cooks the better it is.

### CREAM OF ASPARAGUS SOUP.

After cooking two bunches of asparagus, allow one pint of water after cooking; add one and one-half pints of milk, season with salt to taste; rub two level teaspoonfuls of flour, with two tablespoonfuls of butter; add to soup and bring to a boil.

### DUTCH SAUCE.

Dutch sauce for fish: This is very good with any of the somewhat flaky fish. In a double boiler or tin pan set in the mouth of a copper pot, melt a half pint of butter and stir in gradually the yolks of four eggs until thick like cream. Then take off the fire and add salt, pepper, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, and a little pinch of nutmeg.—Denver Times.

### MOCK MINCE PIE, SPRING STYLE.

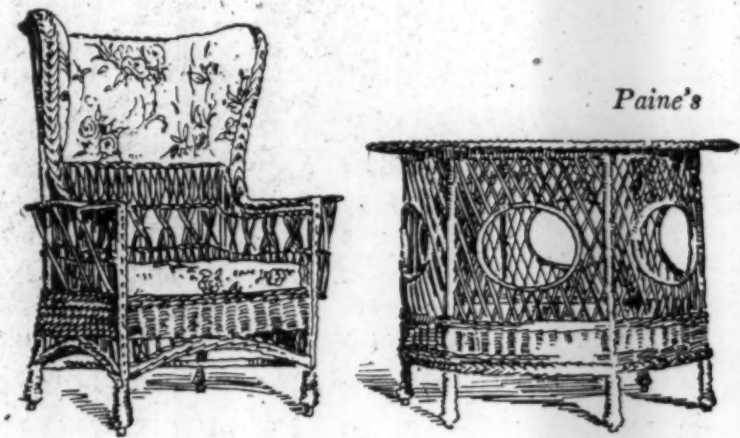
Chop together one cup each of rhubarb and raisins; add the grated rind and juice of one lemon, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cup of sugar, one egg, well beaten, and mix thoroughly. When turned into the plate lined with pastry, dredge on a little flour and half a teaspoonful of salt. Bake with two crusts.

### BANANA PIE.

Pass enough peeled bananas through a vegetable ricer to fill a cup. To this add half a cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, or the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of salt, one beaten egg, one third teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a cup of milk, and one-third a cup of cream. Mix all together thoroughly and bake until firm in a pie plate lined with pastry as for squash pie.—Montreal Star.

## RHUBARB SHERBET

Wash eight or 10 stalks of rhubarb and without skinning cut in small pieces. Place in saucepan and cook slowly until very soft; add two cups of sugar and the grated rind of one lemon. Stir until sugar is dissolved; remove from fire and strain. When cold freeze. The stiffly beaten whites of two eggs may be added if desired.—Spokane Chronicle.



Paine's

## A GREAT EXHIBIT OF SUMMER FURNITURE

We have devoted one whole floor to hot weather furniture. You will find there all that's best in

Cool willow or rattan for the living room.

Quaint Hongkong rope furniture for out of doors. Bed room sets in satin walnut, white or tinted enamel.

A summer house all fitted up with "Old Hickory."

Maple piazza furniture.

Cedar garden furniture.

Bamboo furniture from China.

Oak double cane furniture.

Rush mats for the piazza.

Innumerable cushions in gay flowered cretonne, printed linen, Turkey red, etc.

Ideas for drapery schemes.

Another whole room upstairs devoted to furniture for Bungalows. In short, we've tried to anticipate your every want in summer furnishings.

## PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

## TANNEHILL SHOP

*Fine Exclusive Millinery Novelties*

## Flanders

Small Women's Gowns: Frocks for Misses: Blouses

120 S. MICHIGAN BLVD., CHICAGO

## USE OF LINEN FOR EMBROIDERY

*Change in the quality of materials.*

LINEN is perhaps more used than any other material when embroidery is to be done for art, household purposes, and wearing apparel.

It is not, however, a new medium for embroidery. For centuries linen embroidery has been a domestic industry in foreign lands. This old work is now being copied widely, and the special work belonging to different lands is easily recognized. Thus the old Spanish, Italian and Greek embroidery on linen was chiefly done in one color—a purple red. A great variety of colors mixed with gold and silver thread is characteristic of oriental work.

Much of the Italian embroidery of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was done on very fine linen, sometimes in colors, but more often in white, with intricate stitchery and much cut and openwork. The modern girl, however, rarely has patience for this exquisite stitchery of the olden times. Her work is more splashy and less beautiful.

For this reason the quality of the linens used today is changed, the threads being round and coarser, so they can easily be counted, to make easier the copying of the design. The old embroideries, especially the Italian ones, were done on very fine linen.

In choosing a linen to embroider it should be hand bleached and without much dressing. The threads should be round, especially if any drawwork is to be combined with the embroidery. There are special art linens for fancy work which are quite distinct from the linens used for sheets and pillow cases.

Unless you are sure you can detect cotton threads and imperfect weaving, it is well to leave the selection of your linen for an elaborate piece of embroidery to a saleswoman in the art needlework department. She will gladly advise you the best grade for your special purposes, says the New York Times.

Linen embroidery may be classed un-

der two heads—that where threads are counted for the material, according to pattern done on checked paper, as in all cross-stitch work, Slav embroideries, and various kinds of canvas work; the other where the pattern is drawn on the material and the embroidery worked without regard to the threads of the material, as in English embroidery, satin stitch, Kensington, Chinese and Madeira embroideries.

No linen embroidery covers the entire ground of the material, but leaves spaces of the linen for a background to the design.

There are interesting imported linens to be found in most establishments adapted to both kinds of linen embroidery. Besides the Irish linen there are Spanish, Silesian and Algerian linens for small stitches and fine work, while the coarser linens of Cuba, Ceylon and Batavia are used for bolder effects and coarser stitchery, and Russian linens and the different kinds of canvas give stitches of any desired size.

Most of these can be found in white, cream and ecru, and many of the so-called art linens come in varied tones of any given shade.

## FLAME PICTURES

Speaking of fireplaces, the modern generation insists on having them in its houses, and it is doubtful if they will ever be banished again.

The old-fashioned fireplace provided better ventilation than anything people have now. The grate has a fascination of its own. It is as good entertainment to watch the flame leap upward as it is to watch a waterfall leap downward; never does Loki paint the same picture on his cavern wall. Then the fireplace is recommended to man's regard by the fact that historically it is the family altar.—New Era.

## Crane's Linen Lawn

*The Correct Writing Paper*

For over a hundred years Crane's writing papers have been the first choice of all good letter-writers, and there were many good letter-writers in the old days of this country. Many a box of old letters, penned by a famous hand, were written upon Crane's writing papers.

Behind every sheet of Crane's Linen Lawn today there is an experience of one hundred years in good paper making. No wonder that the Crane writing papers are preeminent today as they have been during the entire hundred years.

Crane's Linen Lawn is a writing paper of unusual quality and unusual popularity. Besides the white it is made in many fashionable shades. If your stationer cannot supply you, write to us and we will send the name of a dealer who can.



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## ANNOUNCE TWELVE NEW MEMBERS OF DARTMOUTH FACULTY

HANOVER, N. H.—Twelve appointments to the Dartmouth College faculty for next year have been made. They were made at the trustees' meeting in Boston the first of the week and have just been announced. They are:

Dr. Frederick P. Lord, '98, professor of anatomy at the University of Iowa, to be professor of anatomy in Dartmouth medical school.

Frank H. Updyke, professor of political science, to be professor of political science on the Ira Allen foundation.

Sidney B. Fay, assistant professor of history, to be professor of history.

Dr. Albert H. Lichlider, instructor in English, to be assistant professor of English.

James M. O'Neil, '07, instructor in English, to be assistant professor of oratory.

Arthur H. Chivers, '02, instructor in biology, to be assistant professor of biology.

Warren C. Shaw, '10, instructor in the Lowell, Mass., high school, to be instructor in French.

Roland R. Tieleman, assistant in physics, to be instructor in physics.

Theodore H. Boggs, Ph.D., instructor in social science at Yale, to be instructor in economics.

Chester A. Phillips, instructor in political science at Yale, to be instructor in economics.

Mark Skidmore, fellow in romance language at Columbia, to be instructor in French.

Carlos Blume, graduate student at Yale, to be instructor in French.

The withdrawal of Henry M. Wells, instructor in French, was announced.

The leaves of absence granted were to Prof. William Patten, head of the biology department, for a year; Prof. George D. Lord of the Greek department for the second semester; Prof. Homer E. Keyes of the modern art department for the year; Prof. Ralph M. Barton of the mathematical department for two years; Prof. A. K. Hardy of the German department for the second semester; Prof. John M. Poor of the department of astronomy for the first semester.

Friends of Dartmouth in Manchester, N. H., have given the college \$2000 to fund the Dr. Charles Weld scholarship for the use of needy students.

## MANY CANDIDATES IN CAMBRIDGE FOR CITY HALL OFFICES

Many other changes in the working force in Cambridge city hall will result from those made by the city council last week, which go into effect June 1.

It is understood that Philip Dallinger, clerk in the treasurer's office, held by his father, W. W. Dallinger, for 19 years, will resign, to take effect upon the entrance of Timothy V. Good as city treasurer.

There are seven other bookkeepers and clerks in the same office, and it is believed that the greater part of them are scheduled to go as soon as Mr. Good takes office, as there are many aspiring Democrats who seek clerkships either for themselves or for members of their families.

Some changes may also result in the city clerk's office, regardless of the fact that City Clerk Brandon was reelected.

The office of principal assessor, which will be vacated June 1, when Mr. Good retires, is sought by many Democrats. It is understood that at least a dozen men are avowed candidates for the office at the present time.

## SEEKING \$100,000 FOR NEW LIBRARY

Aid is being sought by the New England Historic Genealogical Society for a \$100,000 fireproof library building and equipment. About one third has been secured.

The society's present building on Somerset street is said to be too small, and in several ways unfit. The society's recent purchase of an estate at 9 Ashburton place furnishes land for a new library building.

## COTTAGE OF THE GERMAN EMBASSY



Kimball property at Pride's Crossing, Mass., now occupied by Baron Haniel von Heimhausen and family.

## SUMMER HOME OF BRAZILIAN ENVOYS



Mulvey cottage, corner of Lincoln and Vine streets, Manchester-by-the-Sea, on Bay state shore.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Today's Army Orders.

Maj. E. C. Carnahan, eleventh infantry, detailed for service in pay department, department of Texas.

Following promotions of officers field artillery with rank from March 11:

G. Adams, lieutenant-colonel fifth to colonel, assigned to fifth; F. St. J. Greble, lieutenant-colonel to colonel, assigned; J. Conklin, major second to lieutenant-colonel, assigned to first; S. D. Sturges, major first to lieutenant-colonel, assigned to third; L. G. Berry, major third to lieutenant-colonel, assigned to fourth; G. G. Gattley, captain third to major, assigned to second; W. P. Ennis, first lieutenant first to captain, assigned; A. L. P. Sands, second lieutenant first to first lieutenant, assigned to sixth; E. D. Hoyle, promoted from lieutenant-colonel, sixth field artillery, to colonel, March 3, assigned to sixth field artillery.

Colonel Hoyle and Lieutenant-Colonel Conklin will proceed to join regiment to which they are assigned.

Lieutenant-Colonel Berry will remain on duty with fourth field artillery until further orders.

Col. C. W. Foster, sixth field artillery, relieved and is detailed as inspector field artillery of regular army and militia department of the lakes.

Following officers will return to their proper station for temporary duty, thence to Ft. Leavenworth:

First Lieut. C. H. Danforth, seventh infantry; G. H. Williams, twenty-eighth infantry; W. E. Persons, eleventh infantry; C. R. Lewis, tenth infantry; E. Z. Steever, 3d, twenty-eighth infantry; E. J. Moran, twenty-second infantry, and Second Lieut. F. C. Test, twenty-second infantry.

Capt. R. L. Richards, medical corps,

relieved from further operation of special orders March 17.

### Navy Orders.

Capt. H. T. Mayo, to duty as commandant of the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and as commandant twelfth naval district.

Capt. H. Rodman, detached duty as inspection officer, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to duty as captain of the yard, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut.-Com. D. W. Wurtzbaugh, detached duty naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty the South Dakota as first lieutenant.

Lieut.-Com. W. B. Tardy, detached duty school marine engineering, naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., connection fitting out the Arkansas and duty on board as senior engineering officer when placed in commission.

Lieut. H. L. Brinser, detached duty school marine engineering, naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty works William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., connection the Wyoming, and duty on board as senior engineering officer when placed in commission.

Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle, detached duty school marine engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty as assistant to the inspector of engineering material, central Pennsylvania and western New York district.

Lieut. J. O. Richardson, detached duty school marine engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery, works of the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Company, Bayonne, N. J.

Lieut. S. M. Robinson, detached duty school marine engineering, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty as assistant to the inspector of ordnance and engineering material, works General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Lieut. A. H. Rice, detached duty naval training station, Newport, R. I., to duty Navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. O. L. Cox, detached duty school marine engineering, naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery, works Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass.

Lieut. A. T. Church, detached duty School Marine Engineering, naval academy, Annapolis, Md., to duty as assistant inspector of ordnance, works of the E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ensign C. S. Keller, to duty the Paulding.

Midshipman E. W. Jukes, detached duty the Indiana, to duty the Preston.

Midshipman B. F. Hickey, detached duty the McCall to home and resignation as a midshipman in the United States navy accepted, to take effect May 13, 1911.

Gunner F. C. Wicker, detached temporary duty the Hancock, to duty connection fitting out the Ohio, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Machinist J. R. Likens, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

### HOTELS

Write to Travel Department of The Christian Science Monitor.

For booklet of RICHMOND AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.'S HOTELS.

## Counsellor to German Embassy Now Resident of Beverly, Mass.



(Photo by Marceau, Boston.)  
BARON H. VON HEIMHAUSEN.

## DIPLOMATS OPENING HOMES ON THE COAST OF MASSACHUSETTS

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, Mass.—The North Shore will have its usual quota of representatives of foreign countries as residents of the summer settlements along the coast from Montserrat to Gloucester this season. Already the attaches of a number of the foreign embassies in Washington, as well as American residents there, have closed their town houses and changed their residence to attractive cottages scattered along the picturesque Atlantic coast of Massachusetts.

The charm of such places as Prides Crossing, Montserrat, Beverly, Magnolia, Manchester and Marblehead lies in the long shady roads along the waterfront, the deep woods, the rugged coast line—with here and there a smooth beach which provides delightful bathing.

Some idea of the favor which Manchester has found in the eyes of the well-to-do may be gathered from the recent statement that the real estate value of non-residents has advanced to more than \$4,000,000.

Nearly this season as last, the "summer White House," President Taft's residence at Beverly, will be convenient for social or diplomatic calls. The President may be frequently found in the summer months trying to make a good score on the Myopia Hunt Club golf grounds in Hamilton.

Among the earliest of the summer visitors to the north coast is Baron Haniel von Heimhausen, counsellor to the German embassy, who, with his family, is occupying a cottage at Prides Crossing.

Among the summer residents of Manchester are T. Jefferson Coolidge, Gardner M. Lane, Col. Henry E. Russell, Charles Head, Richard H. Dana, Maj. Henry L. Higginson, Charles E. Cotting, Eben D. Jordan, Edward S. Grew, Thomas G. Plant, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., J. Randolph Coolidge, Edward Robinson and the Rev. W. H. Dewar.

## PRESENT ISAGIS AND MISS DRAPER AT KING'S COURT

LONDON—The second court of King George V., held in Buckingham palace Wednesday evening, was less official in character than the first one of the new reign, held Tuesday night, and for that reason was more generally interesting.

Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid were present and Mrs. Reid made the full number of presentations. First in the list was the wife of the American ambassador at Paris, Mrs. Robert Bacon, whose daughter, Miss Martha Bacon, was also presented. They are staying at Dorchester house with Mr. and Mrs. Reid. Lady Deedes, formerly Miss Vivian Gould, was also prominent among those presented.

In the general circle she presented Mrs. Oscar Isagis and Miss Nora Isagis of Boston, Miss Janet Alexander, daughter of C. B. Alexander of New York, and Miss Margaret F. Draper, daughter of the late General William F. Draper of Hopedale, Mass.

## TOKIO GIFT GOES TO BROOKLINE

Miss Maria Wolters of 1419 Beacon street, Brookline, a teacher of languages, received a letter on Wednesday from Tokio, saying that the Emperor had awarded her a diploma and silver loving cup in recognition of her services, to Japanese subjects in the Russo-Japanese war.

## TRIO STAY HOTEL FIRE IN BRIGHTON

The Brighton hotel, Washington and Winship streets, Brighton, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$2500 late Wednesday. The prompt use of hand extinguishers by the owner of the hotel, James M. Fitzgerald, Arthur McMullen, the manager, and Daniel Sullivan held the flames in check until the arrival of the firemen.



## FREE OFFER



### THE OFFER

We will supply 5000 CUBIC FEET OF GAS FREE with each Gas Water Heater installed on the following conditions:

1—That the Water Heater be bought of, and installed by the Boston Gas Appliance Exchange, 16 West Street.

2—That it be ordered after May 10, 1911, and before July 1, 1911, and installed and connected before August 1, 1911.

3—That it is for use on the system of mains of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

4—That the 5000 cubic feet of gas be used before July 1, 1912.

This SPECIAL OFFER is made in order to DEMONSTRATE THE ADVANTAGES of the use of the Gas Water Heater.

The Gas Water Heater is ALWAYS READY. NO WAITING. NO COAL AND ASHES. NO WASTE when not in use. As much or as little hot water as necessary. INSTANT SERVICE whenever wanted.

Uses one foot of gas per gallon of hot water. NO NEED TO HEAT THE WHOLE BOILER when only a little hot water is wanted.

Connected direct to your present hot water system without disturbing the same.

One type is so constructed that the OPENING OF A FAUCET anywhere on the hot water system AUTOMATICALLY TURNS THE GAS ON. When the faucet is CLOSED, the gas is AUTOMATICALLY CUT OFF, thus saving expense.

With the gas stove, it ELIMINATES THE DIRTY AND INCONVENIENT COAL STOVE FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR.

This special offer will SO MATERIALLY REDUCE THE COST of the Gas Water Heater as to place it within the reach of everyone. The terms include, if desired, arrangements for easy payments.

Estimates and advice gladly furnished without charge.

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### THE CONDITIONS

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## WOMEN OF WARD 11 TO ORGANIZE EQUAL SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN

The women of ward 11 will hold a meeting in the ballroom of the Tuilleries on the evening of May 17 permanently to organize themselves for the promotion of woman suffrage. Mrs. Stanley McCormick is temporary chairman of the committee in charge. The other members are Mrs. Charles G. Ames, Mrs. Charles N. Cabot, Mrs. Winston Churchill, Mrs. Ralph Adams Cram, Mrs. R. M. Crosby, Mrs. Christopher R. Eliot, Mrs. Glendower Evans, Mrs. George Richmond Feering, Jr., Dr. Mary F. Hobart, Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, Dr. Eliza Taylor Ransom and Mrs. Fiske Warren.

This meeting is in connection with an organized movement covering the entire city intended to band the women together for effective work in the advancement of "votes for women."

The campaign is being conducted by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association in cooperation with the state association, Mrs. Maud Wood Park in charge. The plan was put into operation experimentally last May, ward 8 being selected as the scene. This district was chosen because it is in the city proper, and therefore easily available and because of the varied conditions of its people which promised a chance for good experimental work. The results were encouraging.

Since last fall work has been begun in wards 1 and 2 in East Boston, in wards 3, 4 and 5 in Charlestown and in wards 6 and 7, all of which, with marked out for themselves. In ward 9, 10, 11 and 12 the work of organization is under way. In ward 8 Mrs. Lewis is chairman. In ward 7 Mrs. Patrick Shea, in ward 8 Mrs. Maria Bateman. In ward 12 Miss Margaret Foley is temporary chairman. Two weeks ago wards 22 and 23 in Jamaica Plain held a meeting. It was presided over by Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard.

The idea of such a party and this method of organization was started in New York three years ago by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who is now president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. It is intended to include all suffragists, whether men or women, though the preliminary work is necessarily undertaken by the women. The work is being taken up in a similar way in California, Illinois and Ohio, in St. Louis and other cities and towns.

Women already have the ballot in Washington, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. In California, Kansas, Oregon and Nevada the legislatures have voted favorably upon a suffrage amendment.

## G. C. WHIPPLE APPOINTED TO HARVARD POST

George Chandler Whipple of the firm of Hazen & Whipple, sanitary engineers, New York, has accepted an appointment as professor of sanitary engineering at Harvard University.

Mr. Whipple was born in New Boston, N. H., but soon his parents moved to Chelsea, where he received an education in the public schools. He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1889 and was placed in charge of the biological laboratory at Chestnut Hill, under Desmond Fitzgerald of the Boston water department.

In 1896 he went to Brooklyn, where he established a laboratory, and in 1903 investigations he made as to the quality of water at various points for the city of New York led to the selection of the Catskill supply. He also studied tidal conditions of the Hudson river as well as the sewage disposal and water supply of other cities. Since 1904 he has been consulting professor of water supply and sewage disposal at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he has given lectures and exercises.

## ROXBURY EASTERN STAR ENTERTAINS

The fifteenth recognition of the Mothers and Patrons Association, Order of Eastern Star, took place in Roxbury Masonic Temple Wednesday evening. Nearly 300 were there.

The session was conducted for the first time by the new officers. They are: President, Mrs. Wallace O. King; vice-president, Frank A. Noyes; treasurer, Mrs. Ernestine E. Howland; secretary, Mrs. Lillian A. Kimball.

A large number of visitors of high rank, including Past Grand Warden Oliver A. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, were present.

The retiring president, Samuel Hauser, was given a handsome birthday cake. He divided it with those present. There was a vaudeville program following the installation ceremonies.

## CURRY SCHOOL GIVES DIPLOMAS

The graduating exercises at the Curry School of Expression takes place this afternoon in Jacob Sleeper hall, Pierce building, Copley square. The chief address is by Erasmus Wilson of the Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

The program follows: Miss Vera Stockard, Providence, R. I., reading, "The Lullaby Lover;" Miss Ann Turley, Wright, Gallatin, Tenn., a scene from "The Tempest;" Miss Florence L. Preble of Charlestown, selection from Chaucer; Miss Aimee Bealer, Jamestown, N. Y., and Miss Frances Bryant White, Wright of Texas, each a monologue of Robert Browning; Miss Miriam Davenport, West Medford, scene from "Pippa Passes." Diplomas will be presented by President Curry.

## LACONIA SCHOOL HONOR AWARDED

LACONIA, N. H.—Seventeen pupils will be graduated from the Laconia high school.

The class honors awarded according to rank in scholarship have been given as follows: Ray C. Young, valedictory; Florence B. Shannon, salutatory; Hannah D. Sleeper, essay, "Presentation of Gifts;" Archie C. Hodgdon, history. Those honored by election by the class were Joseph P. Pitman, who will give the oration, and Teresa D. Belford, who will present an essay.

### PARDONED BY GOVERNOR FOSS.

Governor Foss pardoned on Tuesday Alex W. Ek of Worcester, who had served five years and three months of a sentence of 11 years. The Governor also pardoned John J. McCarthy, sentenced January, 1911, and Mrs. Gennina Mazzocco, who has been confined in Charles Street Jail because of inability to give a bond of \$25 to keep the peace.

## Copley Art Institute

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BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

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THIS WEEK—"CARMEN"

Prices: Evns. & Sat. Mat. 25c to \$1.00

Wed. Mat. 25c, 50c and 75c.

Next Week—"TALES OF HOFFMANN"

## Directory of Leading Hotels

### ARIZONA

Prescott—Hotel Congress.

### BERMUDA

Hamilton—Victoria Lodge.

### CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Hotel Lankershim.

San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.

### COLORADO

Denver—St. James Hotel.

### IDAHO

Boise—The Owyhee.

### ILLINOIS

Chicago—Grand Pacific Hotel.

### LOUISIANA

New Orleans—The St. Charles.

### MAINE

Portland—Hotel Falmouth.

### MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—The Harkness Hotel.

### MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Hotel Lenox.  
Orange—Mansion House.  
Springfield—Clinton Hall.  
Springfield—Cooleys Hotel.  
Worcester—Bay State Hotel.  
Worcester—Warren Hotel.

### NEW YORK

New York—Hotel Imperial.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Aldine Hotel.

### RHODE ISLAND

Providence—Hotel Narragansett.

### TEXAS

San Antonio—The Gunter.

### VIRGINIA

Fortress Monroe—Hotel Chamberlain.

### WASHINGTON

Spokane—Hotel Victoria



## SCHOOL SHIP RANGER TO TAKE SHORT TRIP BEFORE LONG CRUISE

The Massachusetts schoolship Ranger left today for her "shaking-down" trip to Provincetown, preparatory to the regular summer European cruise. After the ship's return to Boston from Provincetown, probably May 24, the cadets will be given leave of absence from May 27 until the morning of May 31.

The Governor and council will inspect the ship and Commander Charles N. Atwater's crew of 104 cadets on May 25. A wireless telegraph apparatus is being installed on the Ranger, and will be in use in a day or two.

Commander Atwater said that his ship was in good condition as far as could be judged, but the voyage would be the test. The annual cruise of the ship is always looked forward to eagerly by the cadets. Many foreign countries are visited and opportunity is afforded to each youngster to "see the world." A storehouse aboard ship is put aside for souvenirs, and many and strange are the objects brought aboard by the cadets.

Of course it is not all play. Only one watch goes on liberty at a time. The other watch remains aboard. Minor repairs, painting of the ship and many other necessary things are done by those who remain aboard. The running boats of the ship are manned by the cadets, and they also receive instruction in sailing small craft.

The Ranger will leave Boston June 1 and arrive at Horta, Fayal, June 19. The ports it will visit and the dates of arrival follow: Southampton, July 3; Edinburgh (Leith), July 19; Amsterdam, July 29; Marseilles, Aug. 19; Algiers, Aug. 31; Gibraltar, Sept. 9; Funchal, Madeira, Sept. 22; Bermuda, Oct. 18; Marblehead, Oct. 30; Boston, Oct. 31.

Mail should be addressed to the ship and sent in care of the postmaster, New York city, using domestic postage. The Campania, sailing from New York on Sept. 6, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira, and the Bermudian, sailing on Oct. 18, the last which will reach her at Bermuda.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the revolution in Mexico. NEW YORK SUN.—To President Diaz in the executive office the little civil war in Chihuahua has never loomed portentously, and we venture to say that his chief concern has been to avoid complications with the United States.

BROOKLYN EAGLE.—Americans will regret the persistence of Diaz in a policy which utterly disregards the self-respect of his opponents, after they have shown themselves ready to save his self-respect by establishing peace before he retires. It vastly increases the gravity of the situation in Mexico.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN.—The southern republic is at this time facing a condition and not a theory, and it is by far better that an honorable peace should be brought about by friendly intervention than that a ruinous civil war should be permitted to continue indefinitely. Negotiations for peace, having been once started, should not be abandoned. Arbitration is difficult without the services of a disinterested arbitrator. The United States is in position to render such disinterested service.

CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER.—Powerless as he is to afford any guarantee of safety, it would seem that President Diaz has let pass his best opportunity to end the present disturbances by not retiring from an office the obligations of which he is no longer able to fulfil.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.—Mexico's quarrel is in itself of no concern to the United States. All the responsibility this nation may rightfully assume is that of protecting the lives and property of Americans over the border.

DETROIT FREE PRESS.—Take Diaz away and what will be left? Many of the strong men he had gathered about him in his counsels have already retired. Could Mexico stand alone without the supporting hand of these sturdy nation builders? Capacity for self-government in a people is an acquisition, not an inherent endowment of human character, and the rank and file of the Mexicans have not yet acquired it.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—The wisdom of President Diaz is vindicated by his enemies at Juarez. It has been his contention that he could not give up his office until he was assured that orderly and efficient government would be maintained after his resignation. Commenting upon that attitude, we observed that it was now incumbent upon the insurgents to show that the time was opportune for his retirement. The answer came promptly from the rebel camp at Juarez, in a demonstration precisely the reverse of what was desired. The rebels rebelled against their own leader. They showed that they had no more respect for the authority of Madero than Madero had for that of Diaz. The intimation was unmistakable that surrender of the national government to the insurgents would mean the plunging of the country into anarchy. If the insurgents would not respect an armistice and would not obey their own commander, with that hope of order and justice could the government be given into their hands?

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### NEWTON.

Mayor Hatfield has recommended the surfacing of Nonantum square and the adjoining streets with a macadam pavement at a cost of \$7000.

H. C. Long of Boston is to speak at the Newton Club Saturday evening on "The Possibilities of Boston's Water-front."

The musical club of the class of 1914 of Harvard College is to give a program under the auspices of the Chestnut Hill Musical Club Friday evening.

The Newton Mothers Club has elected: President, Mrs. J. J. Mitchell; vice-president, Mrs. F. S. Walsh; secretary, Mrs. L. B. Kent; treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Cook, Jr.; chairman of program committee, Mrs. Hubert Carter.

### MALDEN.

Miss Marion Appleton Kimball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Kimball of Spring street, has been elected poet of the senior class of high school by the faculty.

The Malden Boys' Industrial Club auxiliary elected on Wednesday these officers: President, Mrs. E. E. Locke; vice-president, Mesdames A. G. Burnham, G. Louis Richards, Arthur W. Walker, Frederic Beebe, A. L. Robinson, P. E. Walbridge, A. H. Jones, F. J. Walsh, Harry E. Converse, G. R. Presby, W. B. Buckminster and J. B. Orr; secretary, Miss Lucie M. Patch; treasurer, Mrs. James Lund; auditor, Mrs. G. E. Hanscom. The annual pop concert will be held June 1.

### MELROSE.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and reports of committees of the Melrose Club will be held May 27. The nominating committee has reported these officers: President, Robert T. Hay; vice-president for two years, George H. Towne; executive committee for two years, Howard C. Morse and Eugene W. Owen; membership committee, Frank H. Atwood, George E. Cornwall, Jesse A. Dill, George L. Davis, Ralph S. Franklin, Fred E. Everett, A. W. Haroth, Charles W. H. Frederick, George M. Hall, John H. Pattee, Carl A. Raymond, E. E. Stephens, A. W. Sewell, Albert F. Taylor, Frank A. Ross, Warren S. Towner and Frederic Whiton.

### MEDFORD.

These transfers in the schools have been announced: Miss Jane Peabody from eighth grade to master's assistant at the Loring L. Dane and Franklin schools; Miss Lina Ferrer to the eighth grade Dame school. Miss Marion W. Berry has resigned as master's assistant in the Brooks school to accept a position in the Boston schools.

The Woman's Relief Corps and Samuel C. Lawrence post, G. A. R., are to observe May 18 as Peace and Arbitration day, with other affiliated patriotic societies.

### CAMBRIDGE.

Arrangements are under way looking toward an observance of the anniversary of Margaret Fuller Ossoli on May 23, at the Margaret Fuller house, 71 Cherry street.

No date has been set for the opening of the new subway to traffic.

### LEXINGTON.

A draft of the building laws proposed for this town by a committee composed of Clarence H. Cutter, Arthur C. Whittemore, Dwight F. Kilgour, Timothy H. O'Connor and Edward H. Mara has been mailed to every citizen of Lexington. This question will be voted on Friday evening at the town meeting.

### STONEHAM.

Bear Hill lodge, N. E. O. P., will have a May party and dance this evening in Grand Army hall.

The Gamma Alpha Beta Society will have a social and entertainment this evening in the vestry of the Baptist church.

### BROCKTON.

A parish supper will be served this evening at the Universalist church. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Henry E. Favor, Mrs. W. E. A. Winslow, Mrs. G. I. Whitcomb, Mrs. E. L. Chandler and Mrs. J. A. Hobart. The speakers will be the Rev. William H. Morrison of Nashua, N. H., and the Rev. Caleb Fisher of Lowell.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will hold its annual meeting at the Central Methodist church June 6.

### EVERETT.

A game of baseball between the city government and the Everett Board of Trade has been arranged for June 3 at the high school field, the proceeds to be devoted to local charities. Mayor Charles A. Burns of Somerville will be umpire and Mayor Herbert P. Wasgatt of Everett has been elected manager of the city government team.

George Faulkner, president of the common council, has announced himself a candidate for alderman from ward 4.

### WALTHAM.

Prof. H. H. Horne of the University of New York has been selected as the speaker for the graduating exercises of the high school in Asbury temple, June 28.

E. A. Marsh is to be the speaker at a public meeting of the Board of Trade this evening.

Construction work on a 197-foot high chimney, to be erected at the mills of the Boston Manufacturing Company, has been commenced.

### QUINCY.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Washington Street Congregational church will conclude a May festival in the vestry today.

The Presidents Hill Tennis Club has elected: President, C. K. Allen; vice-president, Roy L. Sidelinger; secretary and treasurer, H. B. Tourtellot; executive committee, Frank W. Crane, Roy L. Sidelinger, H. B. Tourtellot, Albert M. Parker and Lawrence W. Allen.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The committee appointed by the Locke School Association to secure a playground has arranged to hire a 2½-acre plot on Crescent hill, owned by Mrs. Lennon. About \$215 has been raised for the playground fund. The committee is made up of J. C. Holmes, Mrs. W. P. Hadley, Mrs. Cyrus Dallin, Frederick J. Harling, Arthur S. Reed, Bert S. Currier and Luther Sherman.

### ARLINGTON.

The Young Men's Social Union of the First Baptist church has elected: President, Howard L. Cross; vice-president, Linden R. Goodwin; secretary, Arthur F. Watkins; treasurer, John Bleirne; executive committee, Clarence A. Moore, Clinton W. Schwamb and John A. Easton.

### BEVERLY.

A meeting of the high school athletic governing board will be held at the high school Friday afternoon.

B. H. Moulton, contractor, has commenced tearing down the stable on the Evans estate, which was used as a garage for the President last summer.

### NEEDHAM.

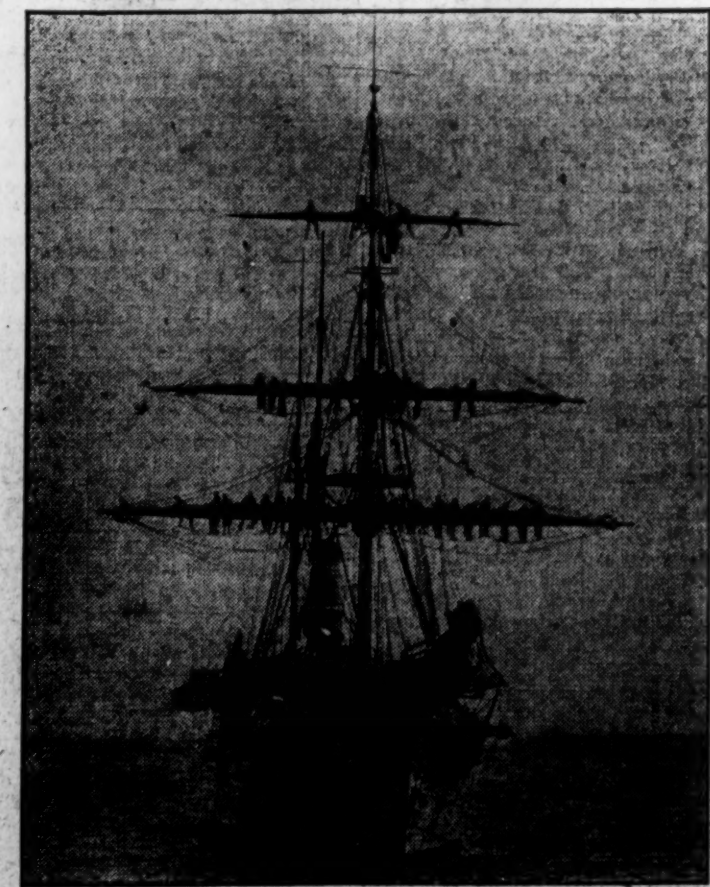
Louis K. Rourke, commissioner of public works of Boston, will give an address on the Panama canal before the board of trade in the town hall next Monday evening. Ladies will be admitted.

### WATERTOWN.

Bartley Maloney, former superintendent of streets, has accepted a position with the highway commission of the state of New York.

The board of selectmen is to meet this evening.

## TRAINING SHIP READY FOR OCEAN TRIP



Cadets furling sail on the U. S. S. Ranger, the Massachusetts nautical school vessel.

# Three Special Price Groups in New Model Trimmed Hats Hundreds of The Latest Styles at 7.00, 9.00 and 12.00

The Best Values in Trimmed Hats that have been Offered this Season

We illustrate three of the vast assortment of models that we have prepared for this sale. These hats are all copies of the leading and most popular foreign and American creations and will not be duplicated elsewhere at these low prices.



7.00

Tailored and Semi-Dress Hats

These are of extra fine Italian black chip, the under brim being finished with black silk velvet flange that gives a rich tone to the hat. A large black and white satin taffeta bow gives a smart touch to the trimming. This is one of the most popular hats for street wear that the season has produced. We have many other styles with a great variety of trimmings to select from.



12.00

New French Sailors

A fine quality of Jap tagal braid showing a wide sweeping brim with just the proper tilt to give it that rare distinctive style so much sought after. The crown is banked with a shower effect of French lilacs, \*American Beauty roses and foliage. In this assortment are many different floral combinations, representing the most approved styles adopted by the Parisian designers.



9.00

Walking Hats

These are of black hemp braid finished with wide black silk velvet flange. An embroidered silk velvet strap is laid across the brim giving a very smart finish. Two white ostrich plumes are used in the trimming and the contrast is unusually effective. This model has proved remarkably popular because it is adapted to so many purposes. The hat illustrated is only one of the many fine combinations that are offered at this price.

Other Trimmed Hats in Almost Endless Variety, at \$5 to \$50.

The Largest and Most Satisfying Assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery in the Country.—Second Floor, Main Store

# Jordan Marsh Company

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

A query on the rules was recently put to me, which is of very considerable interest, the interest being heightened by the fact that the same query was sent to Golf Illustrated and to the rules committee, with the result that doctors differed, writes Cecil Barcroft, in the World of Golf. A player misses the ball completely on the tee, re-addressing the ball, he touches it and causes it to fall from the tee. Is he entitled to re-tee it? Without looking at the rules, and ignorant of the decisions given, I promptly said no. The ball is in play after the first attempt to strike it has been made, the rule with regard to re-teeing a ball which has been accidentally displaced from the tee applying only before the attempt to hit the tee shot.

Thereupon, I was referred to rule 2, which reads as follows:

"If a ball fall or be knocked off a tee by the player in addressing it, it may be re-teeed without penalty."

The rules of golf committee answered in the negative as I did, the other authority answered in the affirmative. While fully convinced that the negative answer is in keeping with the traditions of the game, I am equally convinced that the affirmative answer is fully justified by the letter of the law. A ball is still on a tee no matter how often the efforts to remove the ball fail, and no rule seems to me to draw any distinction between the tee ball which is addressed for the first time, and that which is addressed after missing it completely.

So much for the legal aspect of the case. Let us examine it in the light of equity. In a single, there seems no reason why a ball missed completely from the tee and then knocked off in the address should not be re-teeed for the

second shot, because it is to be presumed that the player teed as suitably as possible in the first instance.

Foursomes present a very different state of affairs, which may be exemplified by the following personal experience. In a mixed foursome my partner had the first tee shot. To her most considerable hazard was a sheep trough some 40 yards from the tee. In order to carry this, she placed the ball on the top of a small sand mountain, nearly six inches in height. Her effort was unavailing, and, never dreaming that the rules would allow me to address the ball, knock it off in the address, and re-tee it to my own satisfaction, I played from the tee of her choice, not of mine, and deposited the ball within the sheep trough.

The success of the back-markers (players rated as plus 1 to 5) in recent competitions again raises the question of whether three-quarters of the difference between the medal-play handicaps is sufficient as an allowance in match play, writes Frank Burrow in Black and White. This is really hardly a "question" at all, for it is a commonplace of golf that the giver of odds is the man to back. The personal equation enters so largely into a match between two players at golf that the superior skill of the better player seems to affect the play of his opponent. It is now becoming generally recognized that the full difference between the medal-play handicaps, given as strokes, would be none too many for the superior player to concede; and an interesting experiment is in progress in this direction (at the time of writing) at Westward Ho! where a knock-out tournament is being conducted with the receiver of odds in each case donating him.

## MUSIC IN BOSTON

### CHOIR GUILD BEGINS FESTIVALS.

The first section of the guild of Episcopal church choirs held its festival on Wednesday evening at the church of the Advent, Brimmer street, under the direction of S. B. Whitney. The following choirs took part: Church of the Advent, Boston, Albert W. Snow, choir-master; Grace church, Salem, Stanley Fuller, choir-master; St. Pauls church, Brookline, Richard P. Law, choir-master, and All Saints church, Methuen, Frederick H. Johnson, choir-master. The festivals of the second and third sections of the guild are to be held on May 17 and 24.

### STUDIO NOTES.

Miss Josephine A. Jones presented in recital at the Child-garden music school recently Miss Edith Fox, pianist; Miss

Agnes Carlson, pianist, and Miss Gladys Berry, cellist. Miss Fox's composers included Grieg, Debussy, Chopin and Liszt; Miss Carlson's, MacDowell, Schuetz and Dvorak. Miss Berry, with Miss Irene Stimson as accompanist, exemplified two sides of cello expression in a Chopin melody and a piece requiring rapid execution.

On another day Miss Jones gave a program of child music by the following young executants: Willie Marr, Mildred Williams, Katherine Brenner, Esther and Ann Oldham, Edith and Helen Nutt.

At the New England Conservatory of Music, Jordan hall, Monday, May 15, at 8:15 p. m., there will be a piano recital by Charles Anthony of the faculty; on Tuesday, May 16, at 8:15 p. m., there will be a piano recital by Miss Eunice M. Kiley.

### NEW YORK SUFFRAGISTS LOSE.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A motion of Assemblyman Spielberg of New York to have the committee on rules report the women's franchise resolution out so it could be voted on by the Assembly was defeated Wednesday by a vote of 90 to 38, practically settling the suffrage issue for another year.

### Burnett's Vanilla

was sixty years ahead of the National Pure Food Law.



## RESOLVE TO PROBE DIVIDEND CUT IS ADOPTED IN HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

tion and their effect upon the dividend prospects of the company."

"It has been assumed that any business given to the Boston & Albany and New York Central was taken from the New Haven, and that the New Haven was therefore a loser to the extent it fed the Boston & Albany business it could feed to its other connections.

"This is a layman's opinion, based upon little information and is not at all in accord with the facts.

"The New Haven's arrangement with the New York Central system for divisions upon revenue on freight business interchanged gives the New Haven more net revenue when it turns its business to its short haul in connection with the Boston & Albany, than when it continues that same business by its long haul—in addition it materially lessens the expense of doing said business.

Therefore, it will be seen the New Haven was, and has been indifferent regarding the course of its business because its divisions upon such business with its connections are arranged at all juncture points, so that its gross revenue remains substantially the same, while its net revenue is gauged by the work it does, and that work and expense is necessarily less the shorter its haul to such connections.

"The arrangements, which will be completed before the first of July, contemplate use of track of certain sections of the Boston & Albany road, so that different parts of the New Haven system and parts of the Boston & Albany are tied together in such a way that the more efficient and economical handling of the traffic of the two roads is made possible.

"These track arrangements contemplate the joint use of the tracks of the Albany, between Pittsfield and North Adams, and between Ashland Junction and Springfield, to get the Massachusetts Central directly into Springfield by a shorter route, to a connection with the New Haven road at that point, and between Ashland and Boston.

"This latter rendering possible a loop arrangement from Boston to Ashland, thence to Hopkinton, Milford, Bellingham and Franklin to Boston, thus enabling a much more efficient and satisfactory development of the territory served than has ever before been possible.

"Undoubtedly the track arrangements will, as the necessities of the companies are better understood, be extended—for instance, between stations on the New Haven road system and Albany, by use of the Boston and Albany road between State Line and Albany, and the use of the line between Cook Street and Boston, thus completing the Needham circuit, which is scarcely of less importance to the territory served than is the Brookline circuit of the Boston & Albany line.

"It is the best judgment of those who have carefully considered the situation, that the Rutland purchase and the Boston & Albany contract have imposed no burden upon the New Haven, but, on the contrary, are to be regarded as movements for an additional gross and net revenue to the New Haven company, and those who have made the arrangements and have the best understanding of what is contemplated are a unit in the belief that the arrangements mean not only a profit to the railroads concerned, but an efficiency of service to the public such as has never before been possible.

"If the public will wait patiently until the first of July, when the track arrangements that are possible for this year will have been largely made effective, and watch the result, that public will be amply satisfied."

The Legislature will not have far to look for the reasons for the dividend reduction, according to the Boston News Bureau, which says that the wage account of the road's 25,000 employees has been increased in the year by \$2,700,000, or \$500,000 more than a year's dividend on the preferred and common stocks.

"Of course the treasury could not well stand up under the pressure of vanishing traffic receipts combined with such an extraordinary and compulsory expansion in operating costs," it continues.

"The reduction in the dividend, while not unexpected, nevertheless comes as a shock to the rank and file of the 7000 shareholders whose average holdings are 20 shares each. This stock is distinctly a New England investment. The reduction will cut into the 'earnings' of many New England families who look to the quarterly dividend check for all or a substantial part of their income.

"Notwithstanding 50.3 per cent of the road's common and preferred shares are in the treasury of the Boston Holding Company, it is rather surprising that Boston & Albany has suffered a loss of only 15 per cent in the number of shareholders in the last three or four years. Four years ago Boston & Albany had 8000 shareholders; today it has 7000. Its distribution among small stockholders is without a parallel among the larger railroads of the country.

"In a period of five years Boston & Albany will have been rehabilitated and placed in position to make a creditable operating record. Its dividend may then be restored. In the meantime its territory will be developed in a systematic manner and the manufacturer and the tourist adequately impressed with the unsurpassed but unappreciated resources of the New England states."

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

### LONDON DRAMA LETTER.

The Sicilian Actors at Home at the Hippodrome.

(Special to the Monitor.) LONDON—In the foyer of the Hippodrome, Cavaliere Giovanni Grasso and Signora Bragaglia gave a delightful entertainment, to which they invited hundreds of friends. After the guests were assembled their Sicilian hosts came down to greet them in the dress of the protagonists of "Cavalleria Rusticana." After a greeting of southern effusiveness, and much hand-shaking and congratulation, the actors proceeded to the stage where they gave a fine performance of Verga's drama. Cavaliere Grasso despatched a long and characteristic telegram to Miss Ellen Terry, who is at present taking part in the Shakespeare festival at Stratford-on-Avon, in the course of which he said: "How happy you must be to bask in the sunshine of the treasured memories of the glorious Shakespeare in Stratford-on-Avon. Italy and Sicily, through Giovanni Grasso, greet that wonderful country, England, that I love so much, through the magnificent artist, who is the idol of my heart—Ellen Terry."

### BOSTON NOTES.

There have been fewer costume plays on Boston stages this season than usual, and this fact will lend additional interest to Miss Aphie James' appearance in "Judy O'Hara" at the Hollis Monday evening.

Favorite musical plays have been prosperous this season in Boston in their return engagements, so there appears to be no reason why "The Country Girl" revival at the Tremont next Monday evening should not be popular.

Charles Bigelow, one of the funniest of musical comedy players, and Miss Elsa Ryan are prominent in the cast of "The Kiss Waltz," which is to be seen next Monday evening at the Shubert.

A new opera by Victor Herbert is always sure of high interest in view of the uniformly high quality of this composer's melodies. His new "When Sweet Sixteen" comes to the Boston theater next Monday evening with the approval of Philadelphia and Chicago.

Lindsay Morison has contracted for a number of plays but recently released to stock for his summer season at the Majestic theater, beginning next Monday afternoon with "The Girl of the Golden West."

\* Miss Mary Young will take the role acted formerly by Miss Viola Allen in the production next week of "The White Sister" at the Castle Square theater.

Pupils of George DeCost will give an exhibition of gymnastics and dancing at the Luntin gymnasium, 44 St. Botolph street, tomorrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Ralph Herz in "Doctor De Luxe," a new musical comedy, comes to the Colonial theater May 22.

### STUDENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

"Les Folies," a variety performance, was presented Wednesday evening in Jordan hall by members of the dramatic department of the New England Conservatory of Music. The receipts will help defray the expenses of class day.

Miss Edith Nickell in musical comedy songs was a feature that would fit well in the best of musical shows. Miss Edna Power danced in her own delightful way.

Osgood Perkins did a clever imitation of Harry Lauder. Miss Victoria Sordani in character songs made a decided hit, especially in a gustatory ballad concerning a "Lemon Pie."

Miss Katherine Lilly in imitations of well-known stage people pleased, particularly in the madcap fashion of Eva Tanguay. The Misses Catherine and Frances McDonnell were pleasing in Russian and Greek dances, and Miss Marguerite Hinman sang popular songs with chorus.

Others did clever sketches and there were also two one-act plays, "A Wire Entanglement" and "Pauline Pavlovna," in both of which Hugh Towne played a leading part.

Pupils of Mrs. Antoinette Morris Coppenrath gave a recital in Lamson hall Wednesday evening.

Miss Lillian F. Parks displayed fine intelligence and an effective sense of humor, character in Dickens' "The Cratchits' Christmas Dinner," and Livermore's "At the Box Office."

Miss Harriet A. Barter showed an excellent command of pause and representative pantomime in Wade's "Mrs. Puffer's Silver Wedding" and sympathetic qualities of voice in Morrell's "The Andante of a Dream."

"No Men Wanted," a polite farce, closed the program and was much enjoyed. Miss Parks and Miss Barter played with lively effect two bachelorette plays with a longing for masculine attentions, and Mrs. Bertha L. Jordan was a comical colored maid. Miss Leonora S. A. Pitcher sang several contralto solos to encores.

## CIVIL SERVICE APPROVAL UPHELD

"Leave to withdraw" was reported by the committee on metropolitan affairs in the House this afternoon on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill to repeal the law requiring the civil service commission to pass upon all appointments of the mayor of Boston heads of city departments.

### ASKS CUSTOM HOUSE CLOSING.

WASHINGTON—The abolition of New England customs houses, and especially one in Massachusetts, inclusive of that of Newburyport, was advocated by Secretary MacVeagh before the House committee on expenditures of the treasury department on Thursday. These customs houses, cost the government more to maintain than the revenue they bring in.

## REAL ESTATE

### MARSHFIELD FARM SOLD.

The Chapin Farm agency has sold for P. J. McCrehan his vegetable and fruit farm at Marshfield Hills, Plymouth county, comprising four acres of early vegetable and small fruit land, a two-story Colonial style house, with open fireplace and rare old hand-carved mantels, a modern stable and outbuildings, to Dr. E. B. Richardson of Hancock, Vt., who has already taken possession. The entire furnishings of the house are included in the sale.

**APARTMENTS FOR PENWAY LAND.** J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have sold to Bernard Davis and Abraham Sherman 61,150 square feet of land on the northerly side of Peterborough street, between Audubon road and Kilmarock street, in the Penway. The assessed value is \$67,300, but the purchase price was in excess of that amount. The new owners intend to erect several blocks of high-class apartment houses, F. S. Roche of the Old South building negotiated the sale.

### BUYS TO ENLARGE QUARTERS.

The Massachusetts general hospital has purchased from Louis D. Munroe and the estate of Susan D. Smith the property at 90 Charles street to use in connection with that at 92 Charles street, which was purchased about a year ago. The property is assessed for \$11,200, of which \$6300 is on the lot containing 1813 square feet of land. Codman Street, Easton building, were the brokers.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.

Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

### BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

Becky Wasserman to Ida Snyder, Dover st.; q. \$1.  
Charles S. Pierce to Commonwealth Association, Charles st.; q. \$1.  
J. Sumner Draper to Bernard Davis et al., Peterborough st.; q. \$1.  
The estate of W. Henry Rose, Washington st.; q. \$1.

W. Henry Rose to Bernard Davis et al., Washington st.; q. \$1.  
Louis S. Munroe et al. to Massachusetts General Hospital, Charles st.; q. \$1.  
William T. Condit to Lillian T. Nutting, Mountfort st.; q. \$1.  
Joseph Simon et al. to Abraham Clark, Shattuck st.; q. \$1.

Albion B. Fulsifer to Agostino Pesatore, Henchman st.; q. \$1.  
Henchman st.; q. \$1.  
Agostino Pesatore to Dora Finch, Henchman st.; q. \$1.  
Henchman st.; q. \$1.

### SOUTH BOSTON.

Mary Kennon to Jeremiah P. Noonan, Fifth st.; q. \$1.  
Horace N. Hatch to Thomas Brown, Athens st.; q. \$1.  
Rosa E. Hatch to Thomas Brown, Athens st.; q. \$1.  
George W. Hatch to Thomas Brown, W. Broadway st.; q. \$1.

Isabel P. Cushman to Dorchester ave. d. \$200.  
Augustus E. Scott to Max Leavitt, perryway near Third st.; q. \$1.

### EAST BOSTON.

Carrie La Centre to Frank La Centre, London st.; q. \$1.  
Joseph Goldinger to Joseph J. Peinental, Pope st.; q. \$1.  
William J. Condit et al. to Paulo Colantoni et al., Luber st.; w. \$1.

### ROXBURY.

John W. Strider et al. to Barbara A. Strider, Montross st.; d. \$300.  
Katharina Mers to Karolina Armbruster, Johnson ave.; q. \$1.  
Laurie C. Smith to Mary E. Maynard, Carlisle st.; q. \$1.

Walter D. Richards et al. to Bernard Davis et al., Brookline and Longwood ave. and Burney st.; rel. \$1.  
Francis H. Richards et al. to Bernard Davis et al., Brookline and Longwood ave. and Burney st.; rel. \$1.  
Bernard Davis et al. to Lillian T. Nutting, Brookline and Longwood ave. and Burney st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

Sarah B. C. Guilmette to Frank E. Horgan, Heath st.; q. \$1.  
Harry Simon to Mary Shear, Grove st.; w. \$1.  
Andrew Simon to Katharine T. Rascher, Hollister st.; q. \$1.

Russanna C. Scruggs to Mary E. Hall, Valde st.; q. \$1.

### DORCHESTER.

Edward H. Bonelli to Everett E. Chandler, Myrtlebank and Allendale ave. and Milson st.; w. \$1.  
John Evans to Katherine M. Lilly, Leeds st. (now Maryland st.); q. \$1.

Ella L. Fletcher et al. to Warren Fletcher, Union st.; rel. \$1.  
Warren Fletcher to Elizabeth Harrell, Union st.; w. \$1.  
Morton, 2 lots; w. \$1.

Annie G. Whalen to Mamie Berman, Norwood st.; q. \$1.  
Grace A. Waitt to Stephen J. Driscoll, Westland ave.; q. \$1.

William J. Condit et al. to city of Boston, Wales st.; Talbot ave.; w. \$300.  
Amanda H. Morgan to Mary C. Duff, Lonsdale st.; q. \$1.

Mary C. Duff to Amanda H. Morgan, Alphi rd.; q. \$1.

### WEST ROXBURY.

William V. Tripp to Nellie E. Bartlett, Glen rd.; q. \$1.  
William F. Boland to Ellen M. Hudson, Newbury and Orange sts.; q. \$1.

### BRIGHTON.

Thomas Sullivan to Hannah E. Sullivan et al., Crest ave., Revere, Faneuil and Champey sts.; q. \$1.  
CHIALESTOWN.

Michael Roughton et al. as executors and trs. to Charles F. Morrill, near Chambers st.; q. \$1.

### CHELSEA.

William Williams to Louis Jacobs, Pearl and Third sts.; q. \$1.  
Medora J. Simpson et al. to Elliot T. Sturges, Chestnut and Cherry sts.; w. \$1.  
Elliot T. Sturges to N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. of N. Y. name; q. \$1.

Ida R. Cook to Abram Maltzman et al., Chester ave.; q. \$1.  
Agnes Lannon to Daniel H. Sullivan, same; q. \$1.  
Daniel H. Sullivan to Abram Maltzman et al., same; q. \$1.  
Agnes W. Nichols to same; same; q. \$1.  
William A. Skerry to same; same; q. \$1.

### WINTHROP.

Alfred F. Henry to Charles C. Hutchinson, Woodside ave. and Plummer st., 2 lots; q. \$1.  
Gertrude M. Flaherty to Albert F. Elwell, Emerson and Lowell sts.; w. \$1.  
Frances M. Nickerson to Charles B. Kelley, Pearl ave.; w. \$1.

### TWO FIRES IN WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Two thousand tons of hard coal were burned in a \$30,000 fire in the coal yards of Harry W. Kimball on Southbridge street on Wednesday night. The coal bunkers, railroad trestles, barns, 30 punge, five coal wagons and two coal cars were destroyed, the only building left standing being the office. Fire caused damage of \$10,000 at the millinery store of A. S. Lowell Company.

### CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT.

CHICAGO—The child welfare movement began a two weeks exhibit today. Former President Roosevelt is expected to be one of the visitors.

# Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE—PITTSBURG

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—PITTSBURG.** 9 rooms and reception hall; 823 Herberton ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; bargain if sold soon; rent \$45 month; would exchange for Brookline property. Address F. PRICE, 106 Westbourne terrace, Brookline, Mass.

## FURNISHED HOUSES—PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

**FURNISHED HOUSE** for year or more; 12 miles on N. W.; 9 rooms; 5 sleeping chambers; 2 baths; 1 lavatory; conservatory; stable, chicken house; large grounds; fruit trees and shrubs; 4 blocks from station; 3 blocks from golf grounds; \$75 a month. Telephone Park Ridge 472; P. O. Box 83, Park Ridge, Ill.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

**SEVEN-ROOM** apartment in new Colonial house; exceptional location, grounds; opportunity for vegetable garden; 5-cent fare; strictly first-class; rent exceptionally low. OWNER, 217 Norfolk st., Dorchester.

## OFFICES TO LET—NEW YORK

**TO SUBLET**—Desirable suite of offices in Metropolitan Life Bldg.; rent free till June 1; possession at once. Inquire at suite 6042.

## DENTISTRY

**DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT.** 1006 Masonic Temple, Phone Central 5891. CHICAGO.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## DATE FOR REICHSTAG DISSOLUTION GIVES RISE TO CONJECTURE

BERLIN—Great diversity of opinion is expressed among the various parties as to the dissolving of the Reichstag and the date of the general elections.

While the conservative Post believes the elections will take place in December, another leading paper is convinced that the autumn will be the time decided upon, and yet another organ has the "best authority" for fixing the date well on in the new year. As a matter of fact, no date has been settled, nor has it been decided whether the budget for 1912 is to be brought before the present or the next Reichstag for settlement.

There have been long discussions in the press of late with respect to the differences between the chancellor and Dr. Delbrück, secretary of state for the interior—indeed, several of the leading newspapers went so far as to say that the latter's resignation was inevitable.

The difference, however, if such really existed, has been eliminated, and it is officially announced that Dr. Delbrück will remain in office.

## B. U. LAW SCHOOL YEAR BOOK DUE

The first year book ever issued by the students of Boston University law school is due to make its appearance this week. It is similar to those issued by colleges and universities, and members of the senior class who have had experience with college yearbooks are in charge of the work.

The editors are J. William de Cunibe of Cleveland, Ohio, and John H. Sullivan of Taunton. The former is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan, where he was connected with the student publications. He has also been on the staff of the Cleveland Press.

## PASTOR IS GIVEN CUPS AND \$2000

NEW YORK—In the name of the Brick Presbyterian church members, William Warner Hoppin at the weekly prayer service of that congregation Wednesday night presented to the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke a large gold and silver loving cup containing two checks, each for \$1000. One check was for the Seaman's Church Institute of St. John and the other was for a non-sectarian home at Nazareth, in the Holy Land, which is conducted by Edinburgh University.

## GIRLS TO DEBATE AT WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The girls' debating society of the local high school and the Pro et Con Society of the Melrose high school will have a debate to-night on coeducation in colleges. The Wakefield girls' society will be represented by Miss Addie Hall and Miss Mollie Bridge and the Melrose society by Miss Edna Goss and Miss Doris Kenard. Wakefield will have the affirmative and Melrose the negative.

## LEXINGTON SEWER REPORT ISSUED

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The board of water and sewer commissioners has just issued its report on the proposed construction of sewers. The commissioners will meet in Cary hall tonight and Saturday and on May 18 to show the plans. The cost, including land damages, would be about \$200,000. From this amount, \$68,666 would be paid by general tax, while the other \$133,333 would be the abutters' share.

## REAL ESTATE

**Walnut Hill, Belmont.** A family estate upon hillside is offered in lots of ample size; a part of them on the old Colonial street; this property is near the beautiful town center, and commands a wide outlook; churches and superior schoolhouses are all easily accessible; a booklet sent upon request. Address CHARLES S. SCOTT, Real Estate Agent, Waverley and Belmont, Mass.

**FOR SALE**—To settle estate, fine country residence, 12 rooms, with annex, near Conn. river in Portland, Conn.; half way between N. Y. and Boston. For particulars address F. H. STANCLIFF, Portland, Conn. P. O. Box 141.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.** Handsome stone residence, on the Sound, in New Rochelle. Ten rooms and three baths; large corner lot, southern exposure. A bargain for a quick buyer. U. G. McQUEEN, 3 West 29th st., New York City.

**FOR SALE—SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.** House 10 rooms, modern improvements, 13,000 ft. land, near churches, schools, trolley and steam lines. Inquire MARY CLARK, 31 W. Central st., Natick, Mass.

**MISSISSIPPI BURKS & PATTON.** Real Estate Dealers, will give you reliable information regarding Arkansas lands. BURKS & PATTON, Monticello, Ark.

**Circular free—**a postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st., Boston.

## FARMS

**ROXBURY.** 4 Dunreath st., suite 2—Two large unfurnished rooms in private family; references exchanged.

**TO LET**—In a small private family, two newly furnished rooms with priv. sitting room, all on bathroom floor; tel. Winthrop 806 M.; 2 min. from Winthrop Centre station; excellent train service; references required. Address C 554, Monitor Office.

**WINTHROP HIGHLANDS.** Furnished rooms, bath near Cliff House, 215 Cliff ave. Phone 248-M.

**84 WORCESTER ST.**—Furnished rooms, hot and cold water; quiet and pleasant; terms reasonable. Tel. 2163 M.

**ROOMS—NEW YORK.** THREE attractive furnished rooms (together or separate); homelike, refined, desirable; meals if preferred. Apartment D, 1 West 104th st.

**106TH ST., 33 W.**—Cool, sunny outside room adjoining bath, 1 light; park, L. subway; good restaurants. LAWYER.

**LARGE FRONT ROOMS**—Convenient to all cars; board optional. 21 W. 101st st. FRAER.

**BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.** WANTED, by responsible parties, up to 2 furnished bedrooms, sitting room and bath, in Boston or suburbs, with, or convenient to, good board, from June 15 to Aug. 15. Reasonable surroundings. References. Address E 884 Monitor Office.

**TYPEWRITERS.** RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS. Up to 20 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, \$150 up. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st.

**TALK OF RECESS FOR CONGRESS.** WASHINGTON—There has been some talk on the Senate side of the Capitol of arranging for a recess of Congress from July 1 until Sept. 1.

Such a plan involves the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill through the Senate and probably one or two other measures, such as the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the direct election of senators.

Democratic leaders in the House who have been approached on the subject have shown a disposition to rebel against any such program that does not include an agreement for a vote in the Senate on their free list bill.

## GIRL ORCHESTRA TO GIVE CONCERT

The girls high school orchestra, assisted by the glee club, is to give a concert May 16. It will be the first public performance of the first orchestra the school ever had. Preparations have been going on in both orchestra and glee club under the direction of Herbert Cole and C. Ralph Taylor, respectively. The members of the orchestra are: Agnes Hurley, piano; Helen Adams, Annie Baum, May Kealey, Elva Whitmore, Ida Wilensky, Ethel Green, violins; Hattie Harris, alto; Ruby Jackson and Lena Schlosberg, cornets.

His drummer, A. C. Haaskell. His classic spirit, H. E. Frost. His office boy, I. Richmond. His chief reliance, M. C. Allen '11, R. M. Allen '11, T. S. Kenyon '11, A. B. Parsons '10.

His greatest work, J. L. Weinberg '12. Second Masque—Vitruvian sciences, N. A. Buckley '12, J. M. Eager '12, G. R. Forbes '12, L. W. Foster '12, G. E. Goves '11, L. M. Hendrick '12, H. H. Howard '12, F. J. Larson '12, C. W. Palmer '12.

Courtiars, W. B. Allen, P. R. Frost '07, L. E. Mowrey '08, S. R. Rand '10, F. H. Ross '07, C. M. Swan '07, W. E. Shepherd '12, V. G. Schmitt '11, C. W. Wemple '11.

His Majesty, King Edward VI., J. R. Warren. Danieles Barbaro, F. M. Gardiner '12, A. Cambridge student, W. G. Roland '12.

Garter king of arms, H. O. Deane.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS CHOSEN

The Sunday School Superintendents Union of Boston has elected: President, Ernest S. Butler of Malden; first vice-president, A. F. Mood of Lynn; second vice-president, F. C. Folsom of Dorchester; secretary, Carl B. Smith of Melrose; treasurer, M. P. Peders of Stoneham.

## SUMMER PROPERTY

**WILDWOOD BEACH, Casco Bay, Me.** Unsurpassed for summer home. Wide shady streets, electric lights, pure water, and most important of all, modern sewerage system. Cottages and bungalows for sale and rent. Send for booklet, CONCORD REALTY CO., Court sq. bldg., Portland, Me.

**BILLERICA.** FOR SALE—8-room house in Center, all improvements, barn, ample fruit, garden, bargain; see to appreciate; show any time. DR. ROBERTSON, Billerica.

**THOUSAND ISLAND PARK**—For sale, cor. lot 40 by 80; fine trees; central location; near artesian well; suitable for bungalow; reasonable. E. MUMFORD, 497 Park pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**FOR RENT**—11-room cottage at York Beach; electric lights, hard wood finish, bath, direct view of water front; price \$235. CLYDE F. ROWLING, 169 West Newton st., Boston, Mass.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT**—On Cape Cod Beach, 5-room cottage, furnished; good bathing. For particulars apply to W. M. HIGGINS, North Eastham, Mass.

**WINTHROP BEACH**—Furn. house 10 rooms, adult family; June 9 to Sept. 8. Tel. Winthrop 807-L. I. E. WHITE.

**TO LET**—Immediately, military store and fixtures, or will sell stock and fixtures; best location in city 30 miles from Boston. For full particulars address R 542, Monitor Office.

**ROOMS.** BACK BAY—109 St. Botolph st.—Cool, pleasant rooms; business men; references exchanged; tourists accom. Tel. R 533-M.

**GAINSBORO ST., 86.** Suite 4—Furnished, self-contained room, modern conveniences; table board can be had across the street.

**HUNTINGTON AVE., 78.** suite 1; also 39 St. Botolph st.—\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 per week; tourists accommodated.

**ROXBURY.** 4 Dunreath st., suite 2—Two large unfurnished rooms in private family; references exchanged.

**TO LET**—In a small private family, two newly furnished rooms with priv

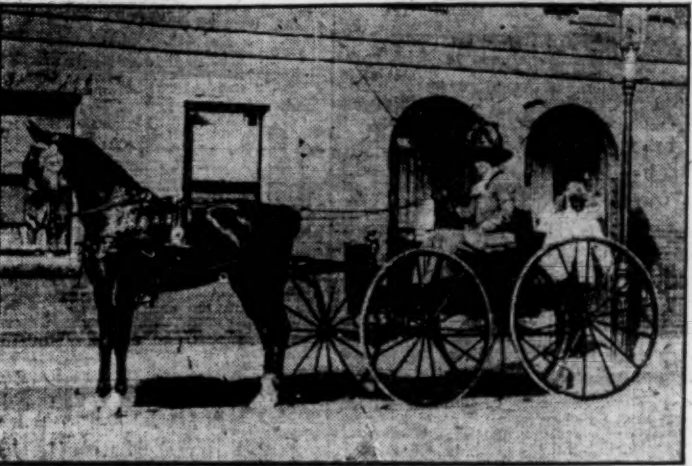


## PRIZE SADDLE HORSE FROM NEW YORK



"Kildare," owned and driven by W. A. McGibbon, secures two firsts at the Charity Horse Show.

## DOROTHY FORBES' HORSE A WINNER



"Limelight," thoroughbred awarded J. H. Collins cup in class 3 at the Horse Show. Driven by the owner.

## SIXTEEN EXTENSION COURSES AT HARVARD BOARD ANNOUNCES

The commission on extension courses in connection with Harvard University and the Lowell Institute, Wednesday announced its list of university extension courses for the year 1911-12. The course starts Oct. 1, and will last 30 weeks. In all there are 16 courses. Among those scheduled are:

Division I, evening courses—English literature of the time of Shakespeare; two hours a week; Prof. W. A. Neilson of Harvard University. English composition; one hour a week; F. W. C. Hersey of Harvard University. Appreciation of music, analytical study of masterpieces from the point of view of the listener; three hours a week; Asst. Prof. John P. Marshall of Boston University. Principles of economics; three hours a week; Prof. F. S. Baldwin of Boston University. Principles of accounting; three hours a week; Asst. Prof. W. M. Cole of Harvard University. Commercial organization and methods; three hours a week; P. T. Cherington of Harvard University. Division II, afternoon courses—A, languages and literature—English composition (advanced course); two hours a week; Prof. D. L. Sharp of Boston University. Nineteenth century English literature; two hours a week; Prof. E. C. Black of Boston University. Elementary German; two hours a week; Prof. M. L. Pervin of Boston University. B—Natural sciences (teachers' school of science)—Geology, second-year class: Petrology; two hours a week for at least 15 weeks; Prof. G. H. Barton of the Boston Society of Natural History. Geology, fourth-year class: Historical geology; two hours a week for at least 15 weeks. Prof. G. H. Barton of the Boston Society of Natural History. Geography; three hours a week for first half year; Asst. Prof. D. W. Johnson of Harvard University. Botany: Physiological botany; two hours a week for at least 15 weeks; Asst. Prof. W. J. V. Osterhout of Harvard University. C—History—Mosaic art and civilization in its influence on Europe; two hours a week for first half year; G. M. Borden of Harvard University. The mythology of Greece and Rome, with special reference to its influence on European literature; two hours a week for second half of year; Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, director of the Museum of Fine Arts.

A pamphlet containing complete descriptions of the courses will be published and may be had on application to commission on extension courses, 19 University hall, Cambridge.

## LYNN BOY RESCUED FROM FIRE.

LYNN, Mass.—Walter Foley, the son of Mrs. James J. Foley, 48 Collins street terrace, was rescued from a fire Wednesday afternoon by J. F. Murphy, 662 Harrison avenue, Boston, and Charles Thompson, 4 Silsbee street. A little girl perished. Mrs. Foley had gone to a nearby store, and the son set a fire with matches.

## RESCUERS AT TRAIN IN RIVER.

RED CLIFF, Col.—Rescuing parties began work at daylight on the wreckage of the Rio Grande passenger train which fell into Eagle river, two miles east of Red Cliff. One woman and a baby are known to have perished. It is believed that spreading rails caused the fall.

## ARENA PERFORMANCE ATTRACTS CROWD TO CHARITY HORSE SHOW

Another crowded day is expected at the Charity horse show performance this afternoon and evening in the Boston Arena, like that of Wednesday, and many interesting entries have been made for the various classes. This is the last day of the show. The program follows:

At 2 p. m. class 18, saddle ponies under 14.3; at 2:20, class 18, saddle ponies 15.2 and over up to 1800 pounds; at 2:40, class 20, runabout horse over 15.2, conformation, style, pace and good manners; at 3, class 21, pair of high steppers 15 hands and not exceeding 16 hands; at 3:20, class 22, single ponies in harness, under 14.3; at 3:40, class 23, combination under 15.2, horses to be first shown in harness, then under saddle; at 4:20, class 24, tandems over 15; at 4:40, class 25, novice saddle horses over 15 hands that have never won a blue ribbon, for R. S. Bradley cup; at 5, class 26, horses for both road and cross country riding to be shown over regular jumps, for J. S. Hathaway cup; at 8, class 27, for best exhibit of single horse, shown to delivery wagon and used for local delivery; at 8:20, class 28, pacers; at 8:40, class 29, best phaeton horse, to be shown to phaeton; at 9, class 30, best ladies' saddle horse, not exceeding 15.3, paces and manners especially considered, for M. Maurice Diamond cup; at 9:20, class 31, pair high steppers suitable for park use; at 9:40, class 32, best single horse to be shown to brougham; at 10, class 33, four-in-hand, park team to be shown to coach, for Mark Cross Company cup; at 10:20, class 34, hunters or jumpers to be shown over 4 ft. 6 in. of rails.

The first prize winners of Wednesday were:

Class 1, single harness horses under 15.2, Chester I. Campbell cup—Florham Flash, owner M. M. Dimond.

Class 2, saddle horses 15.1 and over, carrying 200 pounds, J. H. Collins cup—Kildare, owner W. A. McGibbon.

Class 3, runabout horses 15.2 and under, J. H. Collins cup—Limelight, owner Dorothy Forbes.

Class 4, pair of high steppers 15.2 or over—Harry and Theodore, owner W. C. Jewell.

Class 5, combination horses 15.2 and over, to be first used to harness and then in the saddle—Kildare, owner W. A. McGibbon.

Class 6, harness tandem, horses not to exceed 15.2—Florham Flash and Florham Dash, owner M. M. Dimond.

Class 7, thoroughbred saddle horses, 15 and over—Debutante, owner Miss E. F. Kelly.

Class 8, gig horses, A. W. Davis cup—Florham Flash, owner M. M. Dimond.

Class 9, jumpers—Steward, owner John Parkinson.

Class 10, pair horses 15.2 and over—Harry and Theodore, owner W. C. Jewell.

Class 11, M. Maurice Diamond cup, saddle horses, under 15.2 up to 1600 pounds—Moving Picture, owner B. L. Sackett.

Class 12, ladies' phaeton horse—Sultan, owner Mrs. Charles A. Munn.

Class 13, Max Shot sman cup, roadsters—Maud Atherton, Dr. A. H. Fitch.

Class 14, Margaret Manning cup, pairs—Florham Dash and Florham Flash, M. Dimond.

Class 15, M. M. Dimond cup, ladies' park hacks—Moving Picture, B. L. Sackett.

Class 16, road four, cup presented by Misses Helen and Esther Foss—Won by team of J. Henry Coulter.

Class 17, hunters and jumpers—Ubiquity, Marion Lasell.

## NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH OPPOSED IN ESSEX COUNTY

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—The Essex North conference of Congregational churches has protested against the erection of an Episcopal church in West Newbury.

The following protest was adopted at a meeting here Wednesday, and ordered sent to Bishop Lawrence: "Having heard that an Episcopal church is to be organized in West Newbury, Essex North conference respectfully protests against the same as an unnecessary and divisive move. The church long established there is abundantly able to minister to the spiritual needs of the community."

The committee recommended that a copy of the resolutions be sent not only to Bishop Lawrence but to the state committee on the federation of churches and to a committee of the local conference.

## MARCONI SUES ON WIRELESS PATENT

NEW YORK—Two suits against the United Wireless Telegraph Company and the Clyde Steamship Company and against the New England Navigation Company have been instituted by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America in the United States circuit court, upon a patent granted to William Marconi.

The validity of this patent, it is said by the American company, was recently upheld in the British courts.

## WORCESTER MAN EPISCOPAL BISHOP

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Three ballots were taken Wednesday before the clerical and lay delegates to the annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of western Massachusetts could come to an agreement on the choice of a successor to the late Rt. Rev. Alexander Hamilton Vinton, first bishop of the diocese. On the third ballot the choice fell upon the Rev. Thomas E. Davies, rector of All Saints' church of Worcester, the church from which the late Bishop Vinton was chosen.

## WAKEFIELD GIRLS TO HELP CHURCH

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Over 100 girls, members of the Mary Farnham Bliss Society of the Congregational church, will sell carnations on the streets Saturday, to raise funds for their pledge toward the new church building fund and for a memorial window to Mrs. Mary Farnham Bliss, whose name the society bears. They will combine it with observance of "Mothers' day."

## PROPOSE DELAYS FOR NEW STATES

WASHINGTON—The recall of judges must again be submitted to the people of Arizona and the people of New Mexico must vote on an amendment making their constitution more easily amendable, before either state will be admitted to the Union. If the resolution which the House committee on territories today voted to report passes Congress.

## RECORD LOBSTER CARGO IN TODAY

More than \$30,000 worth of lobsters, the largest shipment of these crustaceans this season, reached port today from Yarmouth, N. S., in the Dominion Atlantic railway line steamship Boston.

The vessel brought 1600 crates containing about 224,000 lobsters. Teams are now busy distributing the lobsters from Long wharf to local dealers.

## Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or for soliciting business patronage.

## EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION desires position with elderly couple; good home more than wages. MRS. V. FRITZ, 1111 general delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.

JANITOR-Colored man and wife (no children) desire position as janitor in apartment house or hall; man is good cook; references. ALBERT OWENS, 314 Morgan st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECRETARY-Position wanted as secretary or companion by educated woman; also able to do private teaching; references given. MISS G. M. CLEMENT, 323 W. 14th st., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER (beginner) desires position in New York city. MISS MABEL SHAW, 160 W. 16th st., New York.

SWEDISH GIRL desires position as maid or attendant; references. MISS HELENA PETERSON, 112 14th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHER desires position; piano, French, German; ref. excel; salary mod. MISS ELISE HORSTMAN, St. Mary's, Indianapolis, Ind.

YOUNG LADY, ingenious and educated, desires position in exchange for room and board, or as private secretary; references by letter. MISS A. GARY, 67 W. 28th st., New York City.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED-MALE

ARTIST-RETOUCHER wanted for photographic studio; must master the air brush; excellent salary to right party. J. S. SHIRADER, Box 577, Little Rock, Ark.

CARPENTERS wanted who are capable of doing finishing work on dwelling houses. Apply at 910 W. Park, or Chamber, Ill., or write to J. H. KESLER, Boardville, Wis.

CIRCULATION MAN wanted, who can take entire charge, manage carriers, superintend mails and collections and do general office work. THE COURIER COMPANY, Urbana, Ill.

MORTGAGE CLERK and office attorney wanted; must be familiar with land titles in Missouri and Kansas. CORN BELT BANK, 200 N. 1st, St. Louis, Mo.

POINTER-GRINDER-Young man experienced in point grinding twist drills can make desirable connections by addressing MICHIGAN TWIST DRILL CO., Detroit, Mich.

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE

DRESSMAKER'S HELPER and errand girl wanted. CUNNINGHAM, 138 East 47th st., Chicago.

DRESSMAKER-SEAMSTRESS wanted by the day. MRS. L. B. WARNER, 942 Michigan, Evanston, Ill. Phone 1078.

HOUSEWORK-Middle-aged woman wanted for housework in family of 3 adults; small washings; good home for child. MRS. W. M. E. FREER, 1288 E. 53d st., Chicago.

OFFICE ASST. wanted; young lady; one understanding stenography. ANDERSON, 1111 N. 13th St., Chicago.

WAITRESS-Young lady, experienced, EST. 4402 Sheridan rd., 3d apt., Chicago.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ADVERTISING MANAGER, practical experience and ability to promote and manage campaigns, desires position (38) temperate, married. GEORGE L. MILLER, Chicago, Ill.

BRICK MASON desires position in factory and to help out in shipping department; references. CHARLES E. CLEVER, 200 Highland pl., Indianapolis, Ind.

COLLEGE GRADUATE (26), who speaks English, French, German, English, Scandinavian languages, desires position; knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting. HENOLD THEEL, 1028 Sunnyside, Chicago.

ELDERLY MAN, common school education, desires employment at light work. S. D. GIBSON, Great Springs, Ill.

ENGINEERING-Wanted by K. U. freshman engineer, work beginning June 1; prefer machine or automobile shop, LEWIS VOFINGER, 200 E. 8th, Kansas City, Mo.

FARM WORK-Position wanted on farm by boy aged 16. G. V. MURPHY, 909 N. Hickory st., Champaign, Ill.

## GERMANY'S NAVAL POLICY IS DESCRIBED AS MENACE TO PEACE

BERLIN—Among the opponents of the present naval policy of Germany is Captain Schubart. He is one of the military officers who are entirely opposed to the sea power theory of which Captain Mahan was the father in modern times, and as such is a representative of a party in the German army which has always had its spokesmen.

His criticism of the present policy is based, not on any pacific ideas or idea of economy, but simply on the idea that the expenditure in the fleet means a decreased expenditure on land, and that of the two the expenditure on land armaments is by far the more important.

His views have just been put forward in a new pamphlet, and in this pamphlet he argues that, so far from securing peace between Germany and England, the increase of the fleet is the one danger to that peace. Had England, he explains, really wished to attack Germany, she could have done so with ease and safety while Germany was building up her fleet. That she has not done so is, he declares, the strongest proof that peace could possibly be given of her pacific intentions.

On the other hand, he argues that Germany does not need the enormous increase in her fleet in order to protect her commerce. A quite moderate fleet would be sufficient to protect that commerce in the event of a war with any power except England.

In the event of a continental war, the fleet, he insists, would not only be useless to Germany, but it would prove to have decreased her strength on land, while in the event of war with England the fleet would be easily crushed by the English fleet, and so would be useless for the very purpose for which it is being created.

In the event of a war, England, he explains, would simply close the North sea, so shutting up the whole of the German commerce and forcing the German government either to submit to this or to send out its fleet to what would undoubtedly be certain destruction.

As a matter of fact, he insists that

there is absolutely no cause whatever for a war with England, except the persistent irritation caused to both countries by the naval shipbuilding duel. On the other hand, the expenditure on the fleet has gone up out of all proportion to the expenditure on the army.

In the last decade the expenditure on the army has only risen \$20,000,000 (\$30,000,000 in 1900, \$50,000,000 in 1910); but in the same time the expenditure on the fleet has more than doubled itself, having risen from \$10,000,000 (\$50,000,000 in 1900) to \$22,000,000 (\$110,000,000 in 1910).

The millions so employed, the writer declares, might have been employed to far greater advantage in strengthening the land forces of the empire. Up to now they have had no effect except in forcing England to an ever increasing expenditure, which is the sole cause of any bad feeling which may exist between her and the German people.

## BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT OFFER IS PROBABLE WINNER

NEW YORK—Acceptance of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer for the extension of rapid transit lines seems probable today after the final conference between the city's representatives and those of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company Wednesday afternoon, at which the latest offer of that company was gone into in detail.

## GEOGRAPHIC SHOW AT WORCESTER IS DRAWING CROWD

WORCESTER, Mass.—Many persons are examining the geographic display at the State Normal school, which was opened on Wednesday, to continue to May 28.

## ESTRADA RESIGNS HIS PRESIDENCY

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua—Juan Estrada has resigned the presidency to Adolfo Diaz, Vice-President, according to a proclamation published here Wednesday.

## CENTRAL STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

GENERAL WORK—Young Hungarian, musical and dramatic critic, editorial writer or proofreader on high class newspaper or magazine; experienced. MABEL H. FULLERTON, 45 Huriburt ave., Akron, O.

LAUNDRESS (colored), experienced, desires employment, lake front or north shore. MRS. ZENO VOSBURGH, 1731 Fulton st., Chicago.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Wanted, position as mother's helper or managing housekeeper by refined, thoroughly capable young woman; highest references. MRS. ALEXANDER FRASER, 300 W. 65th st., Chicago; second apartment.

SALESWOMAN—Position wanted as saleswoman or general office work; also experience in reception room. REFERENCES. MRS. MAY ORTH, 447 W. 67th st., Chicago.

SEAMSTRESS desires daily employment; can cut and fit. MRS. VICTORIA BELL, 236 Oakland ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

SECRETARY—Young woman with good education and business ability wants position as private secretary or companion; would be willing to travel. MRS. CATHERINE S. HYATT, 649 E. 37th st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, speedy and accurate, desires position; references. EDITH COBURN, 3205 Park ave., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, refined, educated, experienced Smith Premier operator, desires position with well established firm as stenographer. CORINNE WHITBRIDGE, 706 Oakwood blvd., Chicago.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE and teacher wishes position as mother's helper, governess or companion; can accept position after June 25. EDITH WHITNEY SEAW, 19 Washington ave., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

YOUNG WOMAN—Young woman desires clerical position, publishing concern preferred; holding responsible position at present; willing, dependable, accurate, good education, finest references. RUTH E. SWENSON, 1306 Farwell ave., Rogers Park, Chicago.

## CENTRAL STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Place wanted by middle aged lady in the country to assist with housework and be generally useful. ADAMS, 1313 N. Milwaukee, Wis.

ATTENDANT desires position to care for "adult" or children part of day; refined, middle-aged. MRS. J. HEIDEL, 5161 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

ATTENDANT desires position to care for child or adult; willing to leave city. MISS ROSE HAYNES, 538 Jefferson st., Milwaukee, Wis.

CARETAKER—Lady wishes position as caretaker of home for the summer; best references. MRS. J. HEIDEL, 5161 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

CARETAKER—Middle-aged woman of refinement desires position to care for home while family are away, or as housekeeper or matron in institution. Chicago. MRS. M. T. HURD, 4028 Grace st., Chicago.

COMPANION—Desires position to go to Germany or Europe for the summer; best references. MRS. J. HEIDEL, 5161 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced, desires position. MRS. OLIVE P. DAVIS, 1532 Chicago ave., Evanston, Ill. Tel. 344-2-L-16.

EMPLOYMENT—Desired by young man; ALBERT H. GLEASON, Barrington, Ill.

GOVERNESS—Young French lady desires position as nursery governess to young children; understands city preferable. 4625 Boreal blvd., Chicago.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted as governess for small children, in or near Chicago. References. MRS. LEONORA FOOT, 6846 Normal blvd., Chicago.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted during July and August by young lady as governess for children; no objection to traveling; references exchanged. MARTHA ROLLINS, 115 S. 10th st., La Crosse, Wis.

HOUSECLEANING—Woman desires employment by the day. MARY RUDLER, 709 3d st., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman with small child desires position in St. Louis; references exchanged. MRS. LEONORA FOOT, 6846 Normal blvd., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT-COMPANION—Desires position in private family; best references furnished and required. MISS MAY STONEBURNER, Cambridge, O.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION—Refined middle-aged woman desires position for the summer or will care for family in winter. MRS. GRAY, 2115 Washington, blvd., Chicago.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman with child 2 years old desires place in St. Louis; to tutor child during summer; willing to put her boy in school during days. INEZ M. RISLEY, 144 N. Cherry st., Galena, Ill.

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires position; North Shore preferred. MRS. ZENO VOSBURGH, 1731 Fulton st., Chicago.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE

MAID wanted for general housework in family of 2; good wages and good home. MRS. R. B. NORTON, 400 N. B. st., Arkansas City, Kan.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

COMPANION—Middle-aged, cultured American woman would like position as attendant or companion; good reader; no objection to travel; references. MRS. E. C. SIMONS, Hotel Samuels, Wallace, Ida.

FARMERS—Man and wife desire position on farm or ranch; man strictly temperate. CHAS. HIGBEE, R. F. D. 3, box 31, Alva, Okla.

YOUNG MAN desires employment of any kind out of doors; understands city preferable; care of horses; good teamster; references. JOSEPH B. HOWE, 28 W. 13th ave., Denver, Col.

## CENTRAL STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

TEACHER—Postgraduate of Missouri State University, experienced teacher, desires position as instructor in Latin. MRS. FRANCES SMITH, 403 E. 9th st., Oklahoma City, Okla.

## SOUTHERN STATES

## HELP WANTED-MALE

BLACKSMITH—Wanted at once, a good blacksmith; permanent position and good wages to right party. Write JOSEPH H. PIERCE, 510 Colorado st., Austin, Tex.

CARPENTERS—Wanted, 10 good carpenters. Apply GUSTAVE RINGE, Shafter ave., near Harvard, St. Louis, Mo.

MAN—Wanted by saw works; a capable and experienced man to harden and temper circular saws; old established company, desirable location. Address MARGALE BROS., Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

TUTOR—Graduate normal class, Galaudet College, Washington, wishes place to tutor child during summer; willing to travel. CARL P. BOWLES, Kennard Green, Washington, D. C.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Albert S. Hanson, general passenger agent of the Boston & Albany road, is entertaining Cunard Steamship Company officials this afternoon with a trip from East Boston to Riverside and return.

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Special sleeping car service will be provided for the Harvard lacrosse team en route to Geneva, N. Y., from the South station at 7:35 o'clock tonight by the New York Central lines.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road will inaugurate Sunday service on the Boston and north shore Marblehead branch May 14 by running six trains, three each way.

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The Boston & Albany road has a 10-car special train in readiness at its East Boston docks this afternoon to take care of the Steamship Ivernia's western overflow business.

The private Pullman car Laurencia, occupied by a special Raymond & Whitcomb party, was attached to the Boston & Albany road's Chicago special from the South station at 11:30 o'clock today en route to southern California.

## W. P. COLLINS HELD AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK—On a charge of being a fugitive from justice for swindling, William E. Collins was held without bail in the Tombs court today. The police say he is wanted at Bridgeport, Syracuse, Rochester, Boston, Indianapolis, Lincoln, Neb., and Seattle.

## CENTRAL STATES

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JOURNALIST—Lady wishes position as musical and dramatic critic, editorial writer or proofreader on high class newspaper or magazine; experienced. MABEL H. FULLERTON, 45 Huriburt ave., Akron, O.

LAUNDRESS (colored), experienced, desires employment, lake front or north shore. MRS. ZENO VOSBURGH, 1731 Fulton st., Chicago.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Wanted, position as mother's helper or managing housekeeper by refined, thoroughly capable young woman; highest references. MRS. ALEXANDER FRASER, 300 W. 65th st., Chicago; second apartment.

SALESWOMAN—Position wanted as saleswoman or general office work; also experience in reception room. REFERENCES. MRS. MAY ORTH, 447 W. 67th st., Chicago.

SEAMSTRESS desires daily employment; can cut and fit. MRS. VICTORIA BELL, 236 Oakland ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

SECRETARY—Young woman with good education and business ability wants position as private secretary or companion; would be willing to travel. MRS. CATHERINE S. HYATT, 649 E. 37th st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, speedy and accurate, desires position; references. EDITH COBURN, 3205 Park ave., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, refined, educated, experienced Smith Premier operator, desires position with well established firm as stenographer. CORINNE WHITBRIDGE, 706 Oakwood blvd., Chicago.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE and teacher wishes position as mother's helper, governess or companion; can accept position after June 25. EDITH WHITNEY SEAW, 19 Washington ave., Mt. Clemens, Mich.

YOUNG WOMAN—Young woman desires clerical position, publishing concern preferred; holding responsible position at present; willing, dependable, accurate, good education, finest references. RUTH E. SWENSON, 1306 Farwell ave., Rogers Park, Chicago.

## CENTRAL STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Place wanted by middle aged lady in the country to assist with housework and be generally useful. ADAMS, 1313 N. Milwaukee, Wis.

ATTENDANT desires position to care for "adult" or children part of day; refined, middle-aged. MRS. J. HEIDEL, 5161 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

ATTENDANT desires position to care for child or adult; willing to leave city. MISS ROSE HAYNES, 538 Jefferson st., Milwaukee, Wis.

CARETAKER—Lady wishes position as caretaker of home for the summer; best references. MRS. J. HEIDEL, 5161 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

CARETAKER—Middle-aged woman of refinement desires position to care for home while family are away, or as housekeeper or matron in institution. Chicago. MRS. M. T. HURD, 4028 Grace st., Chicago.

COMPANION—Desires position to go to Germany or Europe for the summer; best references. MRS. J. HEIDEL, 5161 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced, desires position. MRS. OLIVE P. DAVIS, 1532 Chicago ave., Evanston, Ill. Tel. 344-2-L-16.

EMPLOYMENT—Desired by young man; ALBERT H. GLEASON, Barrington, Ill.

GOVERNESS—Young French lady desires position as nursery governess to young children; understands city preferable. 4625 Boreal blvd., Chicago.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted as governess for small children, in or near Chicago. References. MRS. LEONORA FOOT, 6846 Normal blvd., Chicago.

GOVERNESS—Position wanted during July and August by young lady as governess for children; no objection to traveling; references exchanged. MARTHA ROLLINS, 115 S. 10th st., La Crosse, Wis.

HOUSECLEANING—Woman desires employment by the day. MARY RUDLER, 709 3d st., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman with small child desires position in St. Louis; references exchanged. MRS. LEONORA FOOT, 6846 Normal blvd., Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT-COMPANION—Desires position in private family; best references furnished and required. MISS MAY STONEBURNER, Cambridge, O.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION—Refined middle-aged woman desires position for the summer or will care for family in winter. MRS. GRAY, 2115 Washington, blvd., Chicago.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman with child 2 years old desires place in St. Louis; to tutor child during summer; willing to put her boy in school during days. INEZ M. RISLEY, 144 N. Cherry st., Galena, Ill.

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires position; North Shore preferred. MRS. ZENO VOSBURGH, 1731 Fulton st., Chicago.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE

MAID wanted for general housework in family of 2; good wages and good home. MRS. R. B. NORTON, 400 N. B. st., Arkansas City, Kan.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

COMPANION—Middle-aged, cultured American woman would like position as attendant or companion; good reader; no objection to travel; references. MRS. E. C. SIMONS, Hotel Samuels, Wallace, Ida.

FARMERS—Man and wife desire position on farm or ranch; man strictly temperate. CHAS. HIGBEE, R. F. D. 3, box 31, Alva, Okla.

YOUNG MAN desires employment of any kind out of doors; understands city preferable; care of horses; good teamster; references. JOSEPH B. HOWE, 28 W. 13th ave., Denver, Col.

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## SOUTHERN STATES



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Employers  
Please  
Note

Gentlemen:  
Please discontinue the advertisement you have been running in your paper under heading, "salesman wanted."

I am most agreeably surprised in the results I have obtained both in the number of answers, and in the quality of the applicants.

Name Furnished on Application

The above is a sample of the letters received from those using our help wanted ads. Why not try it yourself?

The Monitor Free  
Employment  
Exchange

Falmouth and  
St. Paul Sts.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

AGENT wanted to do lecture bureau work. BEACON VOCATION BUREAU, 8 Beacon st., Boston.

AGRONOMIST wanted in grain investigations, bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture; \$1800-\$2400 per annum. Write for application and examination form 304 and special form 400 to the secretary of the local board of examiners, 125 Washington st., Boston.

ALL-ROUND COOK wanted, summer hotel; good pay. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

APRENTICE wanted, office; \$5. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and cashier. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ASSISTANT SHIPPER; \$8.95. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

AUTO REPAIRER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

AUTO REPAIR MAN, experienced, good pay. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

AWNING CUTTER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

AWNING HANGERS required; must be experienced. Apply at Supt's office at 8:30 a. m. R. H. WHITE CO., Boston.

BAKER—Bread and cake baker wanted to take charge small shop; state age and wages. HENRY NENBURGER, Waldoboro, Me.

BAKER wanted, summer hotel; \$80 mo. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

BARBER (union) wanted at once. BURBANA HOTEL SHOP, William Coady, proprietor, Pittsfield, Mass.

BLACKSMITH wanted, to work in carriage shop; one with 20 or 30 years exp.; steady work the year around; state wages wanted. C. H. HIGHT, 204-206 Church st., Torrington, Conn.

BLACKSMITH, carriage, jobbing and shoeing. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOAT BUILDER wanted. \$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. \$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOTANICAL TRANSLATOR wanted, bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture; \$1400-\$1500 per annum. Write for application and examination form 304 and special form 400 to the secretary of the local board of examiners, 125 Washington st., Boston.

BOYS wanted for general work. \$4-\$5. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

BUSHMAN COATMAKER wanted. \$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BURS BOYS wanted, restaurant, city. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

BUTLER; English; city. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

CABINET MAKERS wanted, several good cabinet makers for furniture factory located in the country; those having had some experience on woodworking machinery only; state wages expected; steady work. Apply to BOURN HADLEY CO., Templeton, Mass.

CARPENTER wanted to go to Hull, Mass. Apply to J. GUINNEY, cottage opposite Hull depot.

CARPENTERS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAFFER and general man, experienced, for private place; married. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

CHAFFER wanted, 21 man with from 3 to 4 years experience on Packard car; willing work and graduate of Boston C. A. Auto school; apply to F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

CHEF wanted, summer hotel; \$65 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

CHIEF, houseman, porter, elevator and boys, summer hotel; \$25 month. EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

CLOCKER—Bright young man, good education, good at figures, ready to accept leather department; to such a man good opening is offered to grow up in the business. Apply to J. BATES CO., Webster, Mass.

CLERK wanted in lodging house. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CLERK and stenographer; some railroad work; good salary; apply to F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

COATMAKER and PRESSMAN TAILOR wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COLLECTOR wanted; \$12 and commission. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

COMPOSITOR wanted on job work; steady place for good, reliable young man; could use feeder also. STAR PRINTING CO., 131 State st., Boston.

COMPOSITOR wanted, first-class; steady work. FOX & WARDEN, Inc., 230 Aborn st., Providence, R. I.

CUSTOM TAILOR OR CUTTER wanted; neat appearing, active, American; must be able to do on ready-made coats, also finished coats; steady position with rapid advancement; the job is good. Apply to F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

DOORMAN, tall. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Wanted, 2 good draughtsmen at once. J. PARKER CROWELL, 16 Broad st., Bangor, Me.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, printing machines. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DRESSER TENDERS wanted, fancy wools; steady work. BERSHIRE WOOLLEN & WORSTED CO., Pittsfield, Mass.

ELDERLY MAN wanted to work on farm; one who can make himself useful all around; good salary; apply to F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

ELEVATOR BOYS wanted; \$25 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT DEPT. MANAGER. \$20. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ENGINEER (2nd). \$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ENGINEERS wanted, 34-chase. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ENGINEER and MILLER wanted at San Carlos Indian agency, Ariz.; \$2000 per annum. Write for application and examination form 1800 and bulletin No. 410 to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners, 125 Washington st., Boston.

FARMHANDS wanted; milkers, gardeners, poultrymen; \$12 month. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FIREMAN wanted, first-class. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FOUNDER wanted, experienced; good salary; apply to F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

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### HELP WANTED—MALE

FOREMAN BOILER MAKER wanted in shop employing about 30 men; must be familiar with both manufacturing and repair work, especially marine work; also able to estimate and cut out; good position for right man; reply stating full past experience, wages expected and how long could stay. F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

FOUNDER HENDERS wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GALVANIZER (hot process) wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GAS FITTERS HELPER wanted. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL ALL-ROUND MAN wanted, summer hotel; \$25 month. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

GENERAL FARMER wanted; must be good milkman; \$25 month. Apply by letter or in person to H. C. GARDNER, 94 Belmont st., Whitman, Mass.

HANDY MAN wanted to cut grass, job about place inside and out, few hours daily early and late; references required. W. M. RILEY, 173 Harvard st., Boston.

HEAD WAITER wanted; heat of reference; summer hotel, BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

HORSESHOEER and carriage blacksmith wanted; good salary; apply to F. E. WESTWOOD, 15 Harcourt st., Boston.

INSPECTOR wanted, bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture; \$1400-\$1500 per annum. Write for application and examination form 304 and special form 400 to the secretary of the local board of examiners, 125 Washington st., Boston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

ANALYST—ANALYST wanted in fancy casineros. HARTFORD WOOLLEN CO., Hartford, Ct.

STATIONERY SALESMAN. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, male, Protestant. J. E. SOFER CO., 206 Chamber of Commerce, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner. \$6-8. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHERS; 3; \$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER; well educated; \$15. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted, departmental service at Washington; \$840-\$900 per annum. Write for application and examination form 1424 and form 304, and examination blank and bulletin No. 414, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners, 125 Washington st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wanted; \$10 week. Apply by letter or in person to H. C. GARDNER, 94 Belmont st., Whitman, Mass.

STORE PORTER; \$12. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

STOVE REPAIRER. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

TAILORS wanted, all kinds; \$12-\$20. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TAILOR wanted; good cook maker, temperate and industrious; steady work all the year to good man. G. B. MASON, 129 North Main st., Boston.

TEACHER wanted in Indian service; \$720 per annum. Write for application and examination form 1312 and bulletin No. 415, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners, 125 Washington st., Boston.







# Stocks Sag Off Early, Then Rally and Close Near Top Prices

## ENTHUSIASM IS STILL LACKING IN THE MARKET

Stocks Sag Off Early and Recover in Afternoon, but Trading Continues Excitingly Quiet.

## LOCAL RAILS OFF

Little animation was displayed by the securities markets today. The opening sales were around last night's closing prices. Attention was particularly directed to U. S. Steel. About 15,000 shares of this stock changed hands at the opening. The price range was fractional. Pennsylvania declined to a new low price for the year. The Erie continued in good demand. Interborough preferred was weak.

There has been little incentive for buying or selling, but the tendency has been downward for some days. Talk was revived concerning the probability of the handing down of the supreme court decisions in the anti-trust cases next Monday which probably contributed to the dullness.

Boston & Maine and New Haven were weaker on the local exchange. The coppers were irregular. Calumet & Hecla dropped 5 points to 460 during the first half hour.

It was one of the duller days Wall street has had in some time. The greatest price change during the first half of the session was in Interborough preferred which opened off a point at 52 and declined to 51½ before rallying.

Boston & Maine on the local exchange opened unchanged at 103½ and declined to 102 before midday. New Haven opened off ½ at 143½ and improved a fraction.

Calumet & Hecla continued downward, declining to 455 and then recovering to 457 by midday. Calumet & Arizona opened off ¼ at 49½ and sold above 50. Eastern Steamship was stronger. One share sold at the opening at 90. The next sale of a 50-share lot was at 89. The closing price last night was 89½.

Some good recoveries were established during the afternoon, the leading New York issues showing gains of a point or more above the opening. Boston & Maine on the local board recovered most of its early loss before the beginning of the last hour.

LONDON—In the late dealings the securities markets showed a good tone in spots. Sentiment was more confident and this contributed to strength in gilt-edged investments.

A brisk speculative movement occurred in oils and mines, but home rails took on a halting appearance. A buying demand for Russians was apparent.

On curb American railway shares exhibited a hardening tendency. Rio Tinto were ½ higher at 66½. Continental bourses closed heavy.

HOFFSTOT JURY IS DISCHARGED. PITTSBURGH—The jury in the case of Frank N. Hoffstot of New York, tried for alleged conspiracy to bribe in the councilmanic graft affair, was discharged late Wednesday afternoon, having been unable to reach an agreement, after being out more than 24 hours. The district attorney, it is said, will bring a new charge of bribery.

PROTEST MELROSE ACTION. A meeting of citizens of Melrose was held Wednesday night to protest against the action of the school board in accepting the resignation of William C. Whiting, principal of the high school. A public testimonial will be circulated for signatures and a dinner to Mr. Whiting is planned.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT. NEW YORK—Weekly statement Bank of France: Gold in hand increased 6,800,000; silver increased 6,825,000 francs.

BANK OF BENGAL RATE. CALCUTTA—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal has been reduced from 7 to 6 per cent.

LOWER BERLIN DISCOUNT RATE. BERLIN—The private rate of discount here is 2½ per cent, a decline of ¼.

THE WEATHER. UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Shows this afternoon or tonight: Friday, fair; moderate south to southwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight and Friday; warmer in Maine and Rhode Island tonight; showers in Connecticut tonight or Friday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY. 6 a. m. 68; 12 noon 82; 2 p. m. 80; 8 p. m. 72. Average temperature yesterday, 65 1-12.

IN OTHER CITIES. Montreal 64; St. Louis 88; Nantucket 62; Chicago 88; New York 80; St. Paul 88; Washington 80; St. Louis 88; Jacksonville 80; New Orleans 80; San Francisco 66.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW. Sun rises 4:20; High water 5:54; 11:11 a. m. 11:15 p. m. Length of day 14:25.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers.....	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8
Am. Ag. Chem. ....	57	57	57	57
Am. Beet Sugar.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar pf.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Am. Can.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Can pf.....	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Am. Car. Foun. pf.....	117	117	117	117
Am. Cotton Oil.....	55	55	55	55
Am. Loco.....	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am. Loco pf.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am. Smelting.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am. Steel Foundry.....	41	41	41	41
Am. T. & T.....	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Am. Woolen.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Atchafalpa.....	110	110	110	110
Atchafalpa pf.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Beth. Steel.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Beth. Steel pf.....	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Brooklyn Trans.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Can. Pac. Trans.....	232 1/2	232 1/2	232 1/2	232 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Chi. & Gt. West.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Chi. & Gt. West pf.....	42	42	42	42
Chino.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col. Southern 1st pf.....	76	76	76	76
Comstock Tunnel.....	28	28	28	28
Con. Gas.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Corn Products.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Corn Products pf.....	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Del. & Hudson.....	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2
Denver.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Denver pf.....	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
D. S. & A.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Erie 1st pf.....	50	50	50	50
Erie 2d pf.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Ev. & T. Haute.....	75	75	75	75
Gen. Electric.....	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Goldfield Con.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Gr. Nor. Ore.....	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Harvester.....	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Inter-Met.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Inter-Met pf.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Int. Marine.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Int. Marine pf.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Int. Pump.....	39	39	39	39
Iowa Central.....	16	16	16	16
Iowa Central pf.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kan. City.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Kan. & Tex.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Laclede Gas.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2
L. & N.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Mackay Cos. pf.....	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Miami.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
M. & St. L. pf.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
M. St. P. & St. M.....	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d pf.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Nat. Biscuit.....	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Nat. Lead.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Nevada Cons. Corp.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Norfolk & Western.....	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Norfolk & Western pf.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Northwestern.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Northwestern pf.....	201	201	201	201
Ontario & Western.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pacific T. & N.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Peoples Gas.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Philadelphia Co.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Pittsburgh.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pittsburgh pf.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Ray Cons. Copper.....	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Reading.....	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Republic Steel.....	30	30	30	30
Republic Steel pf.....	94	94	94	94
Rock Island.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Southern Railway.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.....	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
St. Paul.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Toledo Rys. & L.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Toledo St. L. W.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Toledo St. L. W. pf.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Union Pacific.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Union Pacific pf.....	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Union Pacific 2d pf.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Utah Copper.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
U. S. Realty & P. pf.....	55	55	55	55
U. S. Realty & C. L.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
U. S. Rubber.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. Steel 2d pf.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
U. S. Steel 3d pf.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
U. S. Steel 4th pf.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
U. S. Steel 5th pf.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
U. S. Steel 6th pf.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
U. S. Steel 7th pf.....	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U. S. Steel 8th pf.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
U. S. Steel 9th pf.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel 10th pf.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
W. & L. E. 2d pf.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

\*Ex-dividend.

## BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am. Tel. & Tel. ev.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Atchafalpa Adj. 4s.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Atchafalpa 4s.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am. T. & T. 4s.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4s.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
B. & O. 4s.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Delaware & Hudson 4s.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Erie cv. B.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
General Electric cv.....	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Interboro Met. 4 1/2s.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Japan 4s.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s (new).....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Kansas & Texas 4s.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Lake Shore 4s.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Lake Shore 4s 1913.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3 1/2s.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 4s.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. City 4s 1915.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4s 1919.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Reading gen. 4s.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Rock Island 4s.....	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Southern Pacific 4s.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Southern Pacific cv.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Union Pacific cv.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Union Pacific 4s.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
U. S. Steel 5s.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Wabash 4s.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4s.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	Bid.	Asked.
2s registered.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
do coupon.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
3s registered.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
4s registered.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
do coupon.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Panama 2s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1908-1910.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

## MARITIME COMMERCE WILL MAKE A DEMAND FOR CALIFORNIA OIL

Following the Opening of Panama Canal Much Petroleum as Fuel for Ships Will Be Required.

## NEW MOTIVE POWER

SAN FRANCISCO—An interesting forecast of California oil possibilities is contained in the May letter of Wakefield, Garthwaite & Co., bond and stock brokers, which says:

European financiers see two things in the immediate future for California petroleum which American financiers and the California owners of the petroleum have so far entirely failed to see, or seeing, have not estimated at their full commercial value. One is the rehabilitation of the maritime commerce of California, which will follow the opening of the Panama canal in 1913, and the other is that the ships which will conduct the rehabilitated commerce, will consume California petroleum in place of coal for fuel. Obviously, if European capital becomes the owner of Associated Oil, and thereby of its large petroleum production and pipe line plant for delivering it from the oil fields into ship tanks at tide-water, European capital becomes independent of American capital for the fuel supply for its ships and for petroleum to supply the European market demand.

The supply of petroleum fuel for the ships which will rehabilitate California maritime commerce is a far more important matter, commercially, than our local petroleum owners have foreseen. Technically these ships will not be "steamships." They will be a new type of motor-driven ship, using crude petroleum directly as the source of motive power. Following the successful operation and commercial service of a Dutch-built motorship of 1179 gross tonnage, the Hamburg-American line is now building in Germany, so the Scientific American says, a motorship of 9000 gross tons which will be driven at a speed of 11 to 12 knots by twin Diesel engines, each of 1500 horsepower. It is expected that this motorship will be in the transatlantic service in 1912. The fuel consumption estimated for this 9000-ton vessel is 12½ tons of crude petroleum (75 barrels) per day when driven at full speed, 12 knots.

The Hamburg-American line is reported to be building four ships for a direct service between Hamburg and San Francisco. If these are motorships, similar to the one it is now building, they will make the trip from port to port via the Panama canal in about 30 days, and consume approximately 375 tons (2250 barrels) of California petroleum. Estimating the cargo-carrying capacity of such a vessel at 10,000 tons and the cost of petroleum at \$1 per barrel, the fuel cost of transportation of a ton of freight between Hamburg and San Francisco works out at a rate of 2½ cents a ton.

Comparisons based on these figures are illuminating. M. L. Regan in his "Oil Resources of California" quotes George W. Dickie on the computation of the cost difference between using petroleum and coal for fuel in steamship operation, saying: "A steamship with engines of 3000 horsepower driving it at 11 knots will consume 300 barrels of petroleum per day, which at \$1 per barrel would be \$300. This is substantially a vessel of the same gross tonnage as the Hamburg-American line motorship described above, and indicates that as between the steamship and the motorship, the motorship will only consume one fourth the quantity of petroleum consumed by the steamship in covering the same distance. Also, as fuel oil would have to be taken in California for the round trip to Hamburg and return, the saving of the motorship in fuel consumption will give it 2250 tons of cargo carrying capacity more than the steamship, making the fuel cost of steamship transportation between Hamburg and San Francisco \$1.01 per ton, compared with 22½ cents by motorship."

## NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today business continued quiet, with an irregular tendency. Copper was weak at a small recession for all deliveries up to August. Tin was strong at an advance of about ½¢. Spelter was down 5 points in the bid. Spot lead was unchanged. Later months were off 5 points. Quotations are: Spot copper and May 11.55@11.60, June and July 11.55@11.65, lead 4.40@4.50, spelter 5.35@5.45, tin 42.45@43.

## LONDON METAL CLOSING.

LONDON—Copper closed spot £53 10s, futures £54 3d. Market quiet. Sales—Spot 500, futures 400 tons. Futures unchanged. Pig tin ended strong with spot £2 12s 6d to £195 15s and futures £1 higher to £189 15s. Spanish pig lead steady, unchanged at £13. Cleveland warrants 46s. Spelter steady £24 7s 6d.

## NEW YORK CURB.







## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

HOLY WAR IN ALBANIA  
WAS TURKISH DEVICE

Chauvinist Policy Forces  
Strong Christian Tribes  
to Revolt and Then Jihad  
Arouses Muhammadans.

"TURKIFICATION"  
IS CALLED CAUSE

Once Powerful Government  
May Collapse as Result  
of Its Methods, Which Are  
Said to Imperil Empire.

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—Although the world is narrowing every day, it is still possible for many things to be done without their being discovered for some time. In spite of this few people would have imagined that it was possible for a holy war to be proclaimed in Europe in the year of grace 1911. Yet there is so little doubt that this has been done that it amounts to a certainty. Still the chancelleries of Christendom are dumb, and it has remained for the press to break the conspiracy of silence.

In order to understand exactly what has occurred, it is necessary to go over certain ground which has been covered in these columns more than once before. When after the occupation of Constantinople by the Salonic army corps the attempt was first made to restore law and order throughout the empire, resistance was quickly generated among those spoiled children of the deposed Sultan, the Muhammadans of Albania.

The Muhammadans of Albania were not Ottomans. They were the descendants of those converts who, when the Turks first entered the country, centuries ago, with the Koran in one hand, and the sword in the other, had accepted the Koran. It came to pass in this way that though Muhammadans in religion, they were Latin by blood, with the result that they retained their own alphabet and other characteristics distasteful to the Ottomans. This led to perpetual disputes between the two, and disputes among people who use their knives as ordinary people use their tongues, ended in perpetual series of revolts.

## Giaours Are Spared

The Turks, however, did not in reality carry out the option of the Koran or the sword in its entirety. Conscious that if they converted every one, even compulsorily, to the faith of the prophet, there would be none left to enslave as hewers of wood and drawers of water, they deliberately turned a blind eye to thousands of Giaours, whose descendants, as the power of the Crescent waned, became a thorn in their side. Thus it came about that while certain Albanian tribes accepted the Koran, others accepted the Bible.

When that modern Machiavelli, Abdul Hamid, occupied the Yildiz Kiosk, he adopted the maxim of his prototype, "Divide et impera."

With this end in view he pampered the Albanian army corps till he made them into a kind of modern janissaries, and then, when they broke into revolt, he let the Salonic or Anatolia army corps loose on them, but always under due restraint, careful that the punishment never went beyond the boundary of forgiveness.

When Abdul Hamid went at last too far and was deposed from the caliphate by the committee of union and progress, the Muhammadans of Albania took the opportunity to set up certain claims of their own, and to back them up by a resort to arms.

Two things, however, had happened which made the conditions somewhat different. On the one hand the Albanians had to deal no longer with the palace intrigues of the hopelessly corrupt government of the former Sultan, but with the energy of the Young Turks, sustained by their admirably trained and efficiently armed regiments.

## New Conditions Tell

On the other hand the Young Turks had to face no mere recrudescence of tribal dissatisfactions, but a national outburst fanned by the claims and theories they had themselves put forward. The position of Enver Bey, so far as Albania was concerned, was not unlike that of Mirabeau in the France of 1793.

It was pointed out in these pages at the time, in words which were fulfilled to the letter, that the rising would certainly be scotched, but that unless the grievances of the tribes were met in a statesmanlike manner it would certainly not be killed. This statement also has been completely justified.

During the troubles of last year the powerful Catholic tribes of Albania had kept the peace. The opportunity was thus given to the government in Stambul by wise and just concessions to secure their loyalty. Unhappily the Chauvinist wing of the committee of union and progress was in the ascendant, and had committed itself to a doctrinaire policy of solidarity to be brought about by the Turkification of the empire. So far from improving the lot of the Catholic tribes became more and more unendurable.

Montenegro, on the northern border,



(Copyright by Exclusive News Agency.)  
ENVER BEY.

was undisputedly sympathetic. Beyond that little kingdom, again, the great German power, which had only lately closed its grasp upon Bosnia and Herzegovina, was bound to the tribesmen, if not by blood, by all the ties of religion. Nothing but the almost aggressive friendship of Berlin for Constantinople prevented Vienna from giving her moral if not her actual physical support to the Miridites and the Malesors.

## Christians Revolt

Meantime the Vali of Scutari was making all the mistakes possible. While allowing the Albanians to be goaded into fury, he permitted the Turkish garrisons to be depleted. When at last the coming of spring enabled the Miridites to hurry their women over the Montenegrin frontier, and to take to the mountains themselves, there was no force capable of withstanding them. The blockhouses were rushed, the handful of Turkish regulars swept away, and Miridites and Malesors burst into a flame of revolt.

It was then the Vali showed that his character was made up in equal parts of weakness and fanaticism. A council of the Cadi was held in Scutari, the hotbed of Muhammadan fanaticism. The bearer of the fiery cross, in the person of the local telah, was sent out; and the faithful, who were true to Muhammad, were bidden to come to the Konak and be armed. Simultaneously the hodjas rushed through the Muhammadan villages openly calling the faithful to a holy war.

The Muhammadans, who, only last autumn, had been so rigorously deprived of their rifles, now had them restored, with 100 ball cartridges per man, while the Christians of Scutari, who, terrified at the proceedings, demanded arms for themselves, were told that the orders from Stambul were that only Muhammadans were to receive them.

The levies so raised swept down on the Catholic villages. The houses were looted and burned, the cattle raided, the churches desecrated. In the face of this a proclamation was issued announcing the severest penalties against the refugees who failed to return to their homes—homes which were represented by nothing but heaps of charred ruins.

Such is the Turkification policy of the Young Turks, which is threatening the disruption of the once omnipotent committee. It is undoubtedly lacking in all the broad elements of statesmanship which were heralded in the promises with which the Salonic army corps entered Constantinople. On the other hand it is instinct with germs of disruption, which, if not eliminated, will inevitably lead not merely to the disintegration of the committee, but of the empire in Europe.

KAISER REWARDS  
CORFU WORKMEN  
FOR EXCAVATIONS

(Special to the Monitor.)  
BERLIN—The Kaiser's interest in the excavations on the island of Corfu continues unabated. Day after day his majesty spends hours at the spot, expressing unfeigned delight at the fine specimens of sculpture that come to light, and rewarding the workmen for their labor most generously.

The Kaiser's gratification is all the greater because the King of Greece has, with the concurrence of the government, presented him with all the antiquities found at that place—Garitza—and the surrounding district.

The two monarchs, with members of their respective families, and Queen Alexandra of England listened to a short lecture by Professor Doerpfeld upon the probable origin of the admirably preserved relics, chief among which is a temple, 190 feet long, with beautifully sculptured columns and figures.

It is stated that the majority of the treasures unearthed will remain at Corfu, while some will be placed in the German Archeological Institute at Athens, and a few specimens will be sent to the Old Museum in Berlin.

GROWTH OF COTTON  
IS RECORDED HOURLY  
BY LAWRENCE BALLS

Egyptian Botanist Watches  
Variations in Plant and  
Gives Cairo Society an  
Idea of His Discoveries.

EFFECT OF WATER  
IS ESTABLISHED

(Special to the Monitor.)

CAIRO—Lawrence Balls, botanist of the agricultural department of the Egyptian government, has given the Cairo Scientific Society a most interesting account of his observations of the growth of the cotton plant.

Mr. Balls has been engaged in this investigation for some years for the Khedivial Agricultural Society, and has devised some very ingenious apparatus for measuring and recording the growth of plants so accurately that hourly variations in the rate of growth can be detected.

The growth is greatest, it appears, in warm nights, while during several hours of the day when the sun is hottest growth is entirely stopped. Thus a spell of warm weather, accompanied by cloudy skies, will bring about a very rapid growth in the cotton plant.

"Khamisim" weather, an unpleasant condition of atmosphere produced by a hot south wind, which has hitherto been considered unfavorable to plant growth, is proved by Mr. Balls' observations to foster the increase of the cotton plant, rather than the reverse.

Other interesting facts brought out by these experiments concerned the effect of more or less moisture at the roots of the plant at various stages in its growth, thus establishing for the first time a scientific basis for the regulation of the supply of water to the crop, an all-important point in artificial irrigation.

The value of Mr. Balls' work can hardly be over-estimated, and it is to be hoped that under the government the scope of the work will be extended so that the causes of good and bad crops may be definitely ascertained instead of merely surmised.

In the discussion which followed the reading of Mr. Balls' paper, J. A. Todd, professor of economics at the Khedivial school of law, who has made a special study of the manufacture and uses of cotton, pointed out that the present price of Egyptian cotton was only 25 per cent above that of American, whereas in former years the difference had not been less than 50 per cent. He, therefore, emphasized the need of continuing these investigations with a view to improving the quality as well as the yield of cotton.

IRELAND'S HOTELS  
EXPECTING INFLUX

(Special to the Monitor.)

DUBLIN—The Hotel and Touring Association of Ireland is preparing for a great influx of visitors this summer, specially at the time when the King and Queen propose to visit Dublin. There is no intention, it is said, of raising the hotel prices, which would be a mistake, but each individual manager would decide that point for himself.

What is a hotel? Mr. Kilbey asked. It was not easy, he said, sometimes to know whether the advertising "hotel" were a lodging or boarding house, or really a hotel under standard management. He wished that a definition of the word could be given and insisted upon, in the interests of all.

LONDON-BRIGHTON  
RACE POSTPONED

(Special to the Monitor.)

LONDON—Owing to the unsatisfactory atmospheric conditions, the race from Brooklands flying ground to Brighton, for which several airmen had entered, has been postponed. It is understood, however, that the race will take place on the first favorable Saturday.

A large number of people had assembled at Brighton in order to witness what would have been the first race of the kind that has ever taken place in this country. The event is being looked forward to with the utmost interest, since it is expected that the race will be keenly contested.

CANALS GUARD  
CULEBRA CUT

CULEBRA, C. Z.—The present rainy season is not expected to prove troublesome at Culebra Cut, as preparations have been made for the drainage of the cut north of the summit at Empire.

The drainage system north of the summit consists of two diversion ditches or canals running parallel with the cut on either side, to keep water from draining into the excavation, and a ditch running through the center of the excavation to a sump at the north end, whence the water is pumped over the dike into the Chagres river.

STORY OF DEBATE UPON CLAUSE 2  
OF VETO BILL TOLD FOR MONITOR

(Special correspondence of the Monitor.)

WESTMINSTER—After a brief recess at Easter, the House of Commons resumed the discussion of the Parliament bill in committee, Clause 1, dealing with powers of the House of Lords as to money bills, has been passed with slight amendments after six days' debate. Clause 2 is now under discussion, and has given rise to important, and interesting speeches.

The clause reads as follows:

Restriction of the powers of the House of Lords as to bills other than money bills.

2. (1) If any bill other than a money bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions (whether of the same Parliament or not), and having been sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session, is rejected by the House of Lords in each of those sessions, that bill shall, on its rejection for the third time by the House of Lords, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty and become an act of Parliament on the royal assent being signified thereto, notwithstanding that the House of Lords has not consented to the bill: Provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons for the third time.

(2) A bill shall be deemed to be rejected by the House of Lords if it is not passed by the House of Lords either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both houses.

(3) A bill shall be deemed to be the same bill as a former bill sent up to the House of Lords in the preceding session if, when it is sent up to the House of Lords, it is identical with the former bill or contains only such alterations as are certified by the speaker of the House of Commons to be necessary owing to the time which has elapsed since the date of the former bill, or to represent amendments which have been made by the

House of Lords in the former bill in the preceding session.

Provided that the House of Commons may, if they think fit, on the passage of such a bill through the House in the second or third session, suggest any further amendments without inserting the amendments in the bill, and any such suggested amendments shall be considered by the House of Lords, and if agreed to by that House, shall be treated as amendments made by the House of Lords and agreed to by the House of Commons; but the exercise of this power by the House of Commons shall not affect the operation of this section in the event of the bill being rejected by the House of Lords.

An amendment moved by a member of the opposition proposed specifically to exempt all bills to extend the duration of Parliament from the operation of the clause. It was pointed out that under the Parliament bill it would be possible for a House of Commons to extend its own existence, and the object of the amendment was to guard against such a contingency.

In reply the prime minister said that no Parliament from whichever side the majority was derived would ever dream of committing such an outrage on the constituencies which returned it as to prolong its own existence beyond the term for which it is elected. The character of the House of Commons and the common sense of the people is the only real and adequate safeguard against any such outrage as that. This amendment would introduce for the first time a principle unknown to the British constitution, the principle of discriminating in character and in importance between different parts of our legislative constitutional system.

On a division the amendment was rejected by a majority of 85.

Another opposition amendment proposed to exempt from the operation of clause 2 any bill for establishing a separate Parliament and executive for Ireland.

The main line of argument in support of this amendment endeavored to show that at the general election last December there was no mandate for home rule. Mr. Balfour, the leader of the opposi-

tion, complained that through the whole course of the elections ministers and their followers laid the emphasis of their rhetoric upon the immediate prejudices connected with the House of Lords, and that all other questions were thrown into the background. He declared if the home rule issue could be put before the country as it was in the years 1885 and 1893, that the same results would again be obtained.

In opposing the amendment the prime minister proved by means of quotations from his own and other speeches that from the very first moment the proposals contained in the Parliament bill were put before Parliament and the country, it was made perfectly clear by members of the government and equally clear by the opposition, to everybody concerned, that if the electors returned a majority in favor of the bill, the powers conferred by the bill would be used for the purpose of carrying into law a measure of home rule for Ireland.

Whatever may be thought of the doctrine of mandate it is clear that the proposals of the government as contained in the Parliament bill, are to set up machinery, in order to carry out by means of that machinery certain objects, one of which is the grant of self government to Ireland. With regard to this and similar amendments, it seems an extraordinary proposal to make to any government; that when going through the elaborate process of setting up an improved constitutional machine, they should be asked not to apply it to the purposes for which it is intended to be set up.

On going to a division the amendment was rejected by a majority of 94. Although the progress of the bill in committee is slow, in all probability it will have passed through all its stages in the House of Commons some time in May.

[Clause 2 was carried and the other clauses having been carried with the preamble, the bill was reported May 3 on a vote of 265 to 147. It is expected to go before the House of Lords Monday.]

NEW CHINESE TRUNK  
LINES WILL BE BUILT  
THROUGHOUT EMPIRE

PEKING—The Chinese government has announced that it will relieve the provinces of control of all trunk line projects, because the provinces have shown their inability to construct these, and also that it will immediately construct trunk lines throughout the empire.

For this purpose the government intends to employ foreign loans and foreign engineers. The United States, it says, enjoys China's fullest confidence.

The opening of China seems imminent. The sudden authorization of the Hukwang loan of \$30,000,000 for railroad construction seems to have completely surprised the provinces which were so strongly opposed to it.

A revolution is possible, but it is generally believed that the people will not seriously resist the imperial edict.

MARCONI CHECK  
ON VESSELS ENDS

(Special to the Monitor.)

PARIS—The Marconi Company has so far refused to allow vessels fitted with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy to communicate while at sea with other vessels fitted with wireless systems other than Marconi.

The same regulation has also applied to the exchange of messages between vessels and certain stations on shore. The French minister of public works, M. Dumont, has now, however, signed an agreement with the various companies interested in the Marconi Company's wireless telegraphy whereby these regulations are cancelled.

So that henceforth there will be no restrictions with regard to messages between vessels fitted with different systems, or between vessels and stations on shore.

SELF-GOVERNING  
HELD NOT SUCCESS

LONDON—Sir Eldon Gorst, the British agent and consul-general in Egypt, in his report on Egyptian affairs, which has been issued as a parliamentary paper, frankly acknowledges that the efforts made to develop self-government have been disappointing.

The executive council and the general assembly, he says, have become "mere instruments of nationalist agitation against the occupation."

They seek to render the business of the government impossible. "The conclusion to be drawn," says Sir Eldon, "is that the policy of ruling this country in cooperation with native ministers at the present time is incompatible with that of encouraging so-called representative institutions."

EXCAVATING ENDING  
ON CHAGRES SECTION  
OF PANAMA CANAL

EMPIRE, C. Z.—Excavation work has been finished for the present by the central division on the section of the canal between Gatun lake and Culebra cut, known as the Chagres section because the line follows in general that of the Chagres river.

There remains to be taken out a portion of a hill at Bohio, on which a contractor is sluicing, a small hill at San Pablo, and a part of the east bank of the river at Gorgona, where another contractor is at work.

The hill at San Pablo will be taken out during the dry season of 1912, after the present line of the Panama railroad has been abandoned.

There remain about 679,000 cubic yards to be excavated. In the official estimate an additional allowance of 600,000 cubic yards is made for silt, which will be deposited by the river and which will be removed after the canal is in operation by dredges.

The completion of work in this section had little effect on the common labor force, because most of the men released were absorbed on the relocation of the Panama railroad, and at Gatun and Miraflores.

IRISH TEACHERS  
SEEK IMPROVED  
WORK CONDITIONS

(Special to the Monitor.)

DUBLIN—The need for better educational organization, a more generous equipment for national schools, and the quicker promotion of efficient teachers, were some of the subjects discussed at the Irish national teachers' organization at their annual congress held in County Down.

Several of the speakers deplored the inadequate salaries under which some of their number worked, and the question of "the absence of the same system of public control as exists in Great Britain" was referred to. A thorough revision of the pension scheme was urged, a resolution being adopted to that effect.

Many writers in the daily press have urged the great importance of primary education, on which, they point out, the character of our nation so much depends. The need is admitted on all sides for better school buildings and provision for ventilating, heating and cleaning them.

## FROZEN MEAT FACILITY IS AIM.

(Special to the Monitor.)

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—Those interested in the large meat trade carried on between New Zealand and Great Britain are anxious that the frozen meat should be better handled on the journey, and the authorities hope that provision will be made for better accommodation at the West India dock for unloading, sorting and distributing the meat.

TUBES FOR VIENNA  
ARE REMEDY WHICH  
HAS BEEN PROPOSED

Commission Favors Subways  
Under Danube Canal for  
Avoiding Circular Route  
in Crossing the Capital.

HIGH RATES OFFER  
CHIEF PROBLEM

(Special to the Monitor.)

VIENNA—Owing to the manner in which the city of Vienna is built a considerable amount of time is wasted in crossing from one side of the city to the other, owing to the necessity of following a circular route.

For the purpose of inquiring into the question of Vienna traffic a commission was appointed some time ago. As a result of their inquiries the members of the commission have proposed that tube railways shall be constructed beneath the inner city.

Vienna is built in concentric circles which are intersected by large streets converging at the center of the city, where, however, these streets are so narrow that it is impossible to arrange for the construction of tramways.

When wishing to cross from one side of the city to the other the only railway system available is the Metropolitan, or "Stadtbahn," completed about 10 years ago, and constructed mainly for the purpose of carrying troops from the north to the south side of the city without their being compelled to detain. This railway runs round the inner city.

The proposals put forward by the commission include the construction of two tube railways running, the one from the district Brigittenau to the Landstrasse district, the other from west to east to the Prater.

If this scheme is carried out it will mean that the lines will both pass under the Danube canal, crossing over at the Stephansplatz, which is the center of the city.

The greatest difficulty of all will, however, be the question of finance, since the rates are already so high as 10s. in the pound, owing to the large sums that have been spent recently by the municipal authorities in taking over gas, electric works and the tramways, as well as in constructing a new water supply.

AVIATORS MEET  
IN ST. PETERSBURG

(Special to the Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG—The international aviation exhibition which is being held in this city was opened by the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch. Although the majority of the exhibitors are Russian, a number of British, French and German firms are also represented.

The Bristol aeroplane of British manufacture constitutes the largest British exhibit and a number of these aeroplanes have already been purchased for the Russian government. At the close of the exhibition in July next an aviation week will be held, and an international race will be organized from St. Petersburg to Moscow.

## BI-WEEKLY

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## THE HOME FORUM

## Panama Fashions to Be Designed

THE completion and opening of the Panama canal in the near future is an event of sufficient importance to justify the setting of a special fashion in architecture, applied art and personal adornment. The practical carrying out of such an enterprise is not difficult, from the fact that there is such a variety of examples of prehistoric art and craftsmanship, not alone from North America, but from Central and South America, to draw upon.

To San Francisco has been assigned the duty of holding an exposition which shall fittingly celebrate the formal opening of the canal, but the people as a whole should be allowed to express their satisfaction in a personal and befitting manner. What better way of doing it than in the wearing of toilet accessories and fabrics fashioned after strictly American designs?

Added to this are the splendid architectural possibilities afforded by the elaborated geometric lines of the broken fret, or key, erroneously called Greek, but found in the ruins of Peru, Central America, Mexico and our own Pueblo Indians.—Arts and Decoration.

## Out of His Reach

There is one phase of the new postal savings bank which should go far toward helping what is often a pitiable condition. It will be noticed that married women's accounts and those of children are to be received by the government free from the interference and control of any person save the depositor.

The fiction of the married woman's entire subservience to her husband is thus given a final blow. The more cruel fiction of the absolute right of the parent to the control of his child's property is even more thoroughly wiped out. So far as the American government is concerned, there will be an ending of what might be called the padrone system in the family. It remains to be seen whether the oppressed of many humble homes will have the intelligence and courage to assert their natural rights.—Richmond Virginian.

But not to understand a treasure's worth,  
Till time has stolen away the slighted good,  
Is cause of half the poverty we feel,  
And makes the world the wilderness it is.—Cowper.

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## HOW THE GENEVAN BIBLE LOOKS

DURING this tercentenary year of the King James version of the Bible the question of early editions is especially interesting. There lies before the writer a worn volume with the date 1603 on the title page of the New Testament; the title of the Old Testament is gone. It is evidently an edition of the famous Geneva Bible, which was called the Breeches Bible because of the version of the fig leaf passage in Genesis—though only one edition contained this word, which was also the reading of Wyckliffe's Bible. This is the Bible full of Calvinistic notes which so displeased King James that they were partly responsible for the making of the new version.

The New Testament, we read in this title, was "translated out of Greek by Theod. Beza, with briefe summaries and expositions upon the hard places by the said author, Ioan. Camer, and P. Loseler Villerius, Englished by I. Tomson, together with the annotations of Fr. Junius upon the Revelation of S. John. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Queene's most excellent maiestie: 1603."

This printer's name appears also on the title page of the first edition of the King James version. The statement that the book was translated out of Greek by Theo. Beza is rather misleading, since

the version is so close to that of Tyndale. The Geneva scholars, like their predecessors and followers, only compared and revised, so that the version we have today is still practically Tyndale's. Froude says of it:

"The peculiar genius which breathes through the English Bible, the mingled tenderness and majesty, the Saxon simplicity, the grandeur, unequalled, unapproached in all the attempted improvements of modern scholars—all are here and bear the impress of the mind of one man, and that man—William Tyndale."

The title page of this edition, save for a heart-shaped space in the center where the above inscription stands, is entirely graven over with small medallions about an inch square. Four inner ones showing the four evangelists are oval in shape. Those on the left side bear what appear to be coats of arms of the 12 tribes of Israel, which are explained by the forty-ninth chapter of Genesis. Each shows a tent with a shield before it and on the shield is a symbol—for Judah a lion's whelp, Naphtali a hind, Zebulun a ship, Simeon a sword, Levi the book of the law, Benjamin a wolf, etc. The medallions on the right contain pictures of the 12 disciples, including Matthias, who was chosen in the place of Judas. Each disciple appears with some special symbol,

as Peter with the key, John with the cup, etc.

This time-stained volume has several illustrations. The vision of Ezekiel is given with a key at the side of the cut which says, "A, the whirlwind that came out of the North, or Aquilon." This is a chubby cherub out of whose mouth the breath appears to be whistling in long straight lines. B indicates the great cloud, and C the "fire wrapped about it." The four beasts are depicted faithfully with the four strange heads and the two pairs of wings to each. Fire running among the beasts is conscientiously drawn and explained in the key.

A map of the Holy Land shows the place of each tribe and the site of the stranger cities, with "part of Arabia the Stony." The "Mediterranean Sea" appears with two large monsters of the deep, rather like dolphins, glowering hungrily upon the land which they could almost take in at a gulp. Another map "declar-eth the way which the Israelites went for the space of forty years from Egypt, thorow the wilderness of Arabia." Their track is indicated by two winding lines that bend back upon each other, set off in distances numbered from 1 to 40, evidently estimating the relative amount of travel in each year. Groups of fighting men or of tents mark places of sojourn or of victory. Sinai appears with the figure of Moses kneeling at the top in a halo of glory. The manna and the quail both are depicted, with stooping figures gathering the former.

The text is so much like our version that in hasty survey one scarcely notes differences. In the twenty-third psalm, for example, the variations are slight and not important till the final verse, which reads, "Doubleless kindness and mercie shall follow me all the dayes of my life and I shall remaine a long season in the house of the Lord."

The daisies peep from every field,  
And vicia sweet their odor yield.  
The purple blossom paints the thorn,  
And streams reflect the blush of morn.  
—Peter Pindar.

Learn to despise outward things,  
and to give thyself to things inward,  
and thou shalt perceive the kingdom of God to be come in thee.  
Why dost thou here gaze about,  
since this is not the place of thy rest?  
In heaven ought to be thy home,  
and all earthly things are to be looked upon as it were by the way.—Thomas a Kempis.

Why is the bow of a man's hat band always on the left side? Because that little bow, now of little use or significance, is the lineal descendant of a large and elaborate bow, or a buckle of brilliants, that used to hold in place the long plume which men wore in their hats until women became so fond of plumes for their own headgear that there was no longer a sufficient supply for both. The plume could not sweep or dangle from the right side of the hat because it might be cut off by a too lively flourish of the sword, so it was kept on the left side in order to be out of the way during personal encounters. So men today are wearing little bows on the left side of their hats because their remote ancestors wore long feathers and carried swords.

Asia's Turkey has a lake about 80 miles long, the water of which is so strongly impregnated with potash that the residents in its vicinity wash clothing in it without using soap.—Indianapolis Star.

## BOWS AND BEAUS AND BOWS

SOME notes on the habits of polite society as recorded by a writer in the New York Sun are transcribed as follows by the Providence Journal:

In the way of our polite manners, why does a man take off his hat when bowing to a woman acquaintance? Why is it a mark of respect to uncover the head? Originally it was nothing but an incident in the mark of respect, and of no special significance in itself. The real token of respect was in the deep obeisance of medieval days, which bent the back almost double in its fervent gallantry. When the gentleman was thus doubling himself nearly to the ground, what was to become of his big-brimmed hat with its sweeping plumes? If he did not remove it with a profound flourish the hat was likely to flop off into the mud of the ancient street. Now the low, sweeping bow has disappeared, and the removal of the hat, which originally was a practical rather than a polite part of the process, has come to constitute the whole of the gallant salute.

## PEACE OF MIND

PEACE on earth and good will towards men is the universal desire of all civilized peoples. While each individual at the present time may have a different idea of attaining peace, the fact remains that every one is searching for this indefinite something, no matter how unsuccessful he may have been in the attempt.

Before David became king of Israel, when he was a fugitive fleeing from the anger of Saul, he lifted up his voice and sang, "I sought the Lord, and he heard me, and delivered me from all my fears." Then as the scope of his vision grew broader he forgot himself and applied his experience to humanity at large and said, "The Lord is high unto them that are of a broken heart, and saveth such as be of a contrite spirit." As if realizing the need of some definite principle or rule of conduct, the psalmist now speaks with authority and declares, "Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it."

The thought of peace is so deeply rooted as an ideal in human consciousness that we find it expressed in the first book of the Bible in the figure of Melchizedek, King of Salem. Referring to this most remarkable character of patriarchal times in his epistle to the Hebrews, Paul gives the interpretation of his royal title as "King of righteousness," which is King of peace. In later days the name Solomon had the same general significance and still later Jesus stood for the Saviour or Prince of peace. These ascending types of perfect manhood were of course manifestations of the same spiritual idea unfolding to human consciousness. They all prefigured the fulfilling of the law of perfect Love and expressed the aspirations of the human heart for peace and happiness. Through the help of Christian Science the attainment of peace of mind has come within the range of practical demonstration. The term is no longer a vague and unknowable hyperbole but it is now understood as "a conscious, constant capacity to understand God" (Science and Health, p. 209).

The light which Christian Science throws upon the Scriptures enables us to read the inspired page with renewed understanding. Both the New and the Old Testament are full of helpful illustrations of the conquest of good over evil and these, when viewed from the standpoint of divine metaphysics are not only useful but actually indispensable to all who are wending their way through the wilderness of materialism. In the dialogue between Job and Eliphaz the Temanite, the latter speaking of God as the only source of help, says, "Acquaint now thyself with Him, and be at peace."

Then as if to still further strengthen his argument, he says: "If thou return to the Almighty, thou shalt be built up. . . . For then thou shalt have thy delight in the Almighty, and shalt lift up thy face unto God."

The necessity of forming a closer acquaintance with God is so thoroughly recognized by true Christians everywhere that few let a day go by without having devoted some time to the study of the Scriptures. The constant growth in understanding which Christian Scientists strive to maintain tends to produce a serenity and peace of mind that surpasses ordinary comprehension. True peace comes from perfect confidence in God and confidence in God can only be gained by becoming acquainted with Him. This acquaintance must be formed much as friendship is formed, by continual interchange of love and deeds of kindness.

The Bible puts the love of God as the first duty of man, and John commenting on this fact, says, "We love him because he first loved us." He enjoins his hearers to try the spirits whether they be of God and says, "Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error." The ability to differentiate between good and evil in the events of daily life is an essential step toward seeing or knowing God. The very word "see" as employed in the Hebrew Scriptures, was an appellation for one who was endowed with prophetic vision. It is apparent that such vision was due to purity of thought, and a pure state of mind is the essential prerequisite for reflection. The seer was one who perceived and reflected the ideas of Mind, and this reflection was none other than God manifest, or man in the likeness of his Maker. Peace of mind is naturally born of spiritual understanding, for there could be no doubt nor fear if the all-pervasive and all-protecting power of divine Love were really comprehended.

Spiritual consciousness may be likened to a sheet of water, which when calm and pure and undisturbed is an absolute mirror. Human consciousness is

continually agitated with evil suggestions and conflicting emotions, but Truth imparts to it a "Peace be still." The mirrored reflection symbolizes the relationship between man and God and illustrates the saying of Jesus, "The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do."

When mortals learn not to worry, and cease from taking anxious thought about the things of this world, a great step will have been taken in the right direction. The tendency to dwell too much on the pleasures and pains of material sense deprives mankind of that broad and hopeful outlook which enables one to say with Job, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." If Christian Science had done nothing more than teach mortals to look away from the body and to recognize man as spiritual and not material, it would have done much for the race. It goes further, however, and undertakes to unite all human interests in the one divine Principle or infinite Mind. It also reveals the encouraging fact that man and the universe are even now both spiritual and perfect in the sight of Him who is "of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity." Nothing unlike God could possibly have been conceived or created by the infinite Mind; therefore, what mortals call sickness and sin are merely illusions.

Peace of mind is thus won by the conquest of sickness and sin and all forms of inharmoniousness through reflecting the thoughts of that Mind which was also in Christ Jesus. Mrs. Eddy has rendered a service to the human race which cannot now be adequately appreciated. In order that we may take some steps toward the fulfillment of the possibilities that she has opened to our view we can at least follow the rules laid down in the Christian Science text-book. Obedience to these rules, she says, "confers upon man enlarged individuality, a wider sphere of thought and action, a more expansive love, a higher and more permanent peace" (Science and Health, p. 265).

Deploing the spread of atheism Carlyle wrote the following in his private journal in November, 1869:

It is in the soul of man when reverence, love, intelligence, and magnanimity have been developed that the highest can disclose itself face to face in sun-splendor, independent of all covils and jargonings. There of a surety and nowhere else. And is not that the real court for such a cause? Matter itself—the outer world of matter—is either nothing or else a product due to man's mind. To mind, all questions, especially this question, come for ultimate decision, as in the universal, highest and final court of appeal. I wish all this could be developed, universally set forth and put on its true basis. Alas! I myself can do nothing with it but perhaps others will.—In Carlyle's Journal; from Froude's "Life of Carlyle."

## BEACONSFIELD AND PRIMROSES



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor.)  
LORD BEACONSFIELD'S STATUE ON PRIMROSE DAY. WESTMINSTER HALL IN BACKGROUND.

APRIL 19 is kept every year as what is known as Primrose day. It was the political acumen of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff that realized the opportunity of utilizing Lord Beaconsfield's love of primroses in this way, and the Primrose League, which has been an invaluable aid to the Conservative party ever since, was founded. Those were the days of the fourth party, when Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Arthur Balfour, Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir John Gorst were making things as disagreeable for Mr. Gladstone as they knew how, and the Primrose League was not the least valuable

of the methods. The organization spread rapidly over the country, until there was hardly a town which had not a branch of it. On the morning of April 19 the pavements are lined with boys and women selling primroses, which are worn by members of the Conservative party in token of their allegiance. The absolute habit of wearing primroses has perhaps faded away a good deal with time, but the organization remains probably as powerful as ever, and on April 19 the statue of Lord Beaconsfield facing Westminster abbey is decorated with primroses and generally surrounded by a great crowd.

## Wave and Tide

On the far reef the breakers  
Recoil in shattered foam,  
Yet still the sea behind them  
Urges its forces home;  
Its chant of triumph surges  
Through all the thunderous dim—  
The wave may break in failure,  
But the tide is sure to win!

The reef is strong and cruel;  
Upon its jagged wall  
One wave—a score—a hundred,  
Broken and beaten fall;  
Yet in defeat they conquer,  
The sea comes flooding in—  
Wave upon wave is routed,  
But the tide is sure to win!

O mighty sea! thy message  
In clanging spray is cast;  
Within God's plan of progress  
It matters not at last  
How wide the shores of evil,  
How strong the reefs of sin—  
The wave may be defeated,  
But the tide is sure to win!  
—Priscilla Leonard.

There is the possibility of a forest in an acorn.—Emerson.

## Trappings of Mars

The idea has been put forth that it would be easier to keep our national guard regiments up to the necessary pitch of enthusiasm for soldiering if the old brilliancy and picturesqueness of military attire were reintroduced. It is conceded by the gentlemen themselves that men do love to dress up and that military braid and the distinction which the trappings of the service confer on the wearer appeal to the masculine imagination perhaps all the more that the habitual garb of men is nowadays so sober-sided.

The idea, however, is advanced that just as warships are painted drab in order not to be so good a mark, so soldiers must be dressed in dull garments as a protection from the aim of the long-distance rifles. And it is further questioned whether if love of display draw a man to the ranks he will prove much of an addition thereto.

All which things go to point to the steady decline of the pomp and glory of war in the imagination of the people, who would far rather go to see a good ball game than sail the high seas or scour the lands on warlike thoughts intent.

Who keeps one end in view makes all things sure.—Browning.

## Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## About Growing Up

One of the Patty stories in the Ladies Home Journal has a very amusing incident. Patty with two companions had to stay at boarding school over the holidays by chance, and while there a gentleman who knew her father and had seen her as a child wrote a note to say that he was coming to see her. He sent also a long, narrow package. Patty and her girl friends opened it with glee, to find in it a very lovely wax doll with real hair, that would say "Mamma" when properly pinched. The gentleman was evidently still thinking of her as a child of 10, whereas she was really quite grown up—as much as 15. The three girls went into gales of laughter over the joke, and Patty decided to carry out the gentleman's notion by dressing for the part. She got into a very short, stiffly starched sailor frock of one of the little girls of the school, she did her hair in long childish ringlets, and practised a bashful lip. She sidled into the parlor when the gentleman arrived, with her finger in her mouth like a very bashful girl indeed, and thanked him for his kindness in the very affected "society manner." The gentleman after a moment took in the joke and laughed heartily over the double masquerade. Later he learned to know the real Patty and planned many merry nothings for her girl friends.

## How to Help Father?

When Grover Cleveland's little girl was quite young her father once telephoned to the White House from Chicago and asked Mrs. Cleveland to bring the child to the phone. Lifting the little one up to the instrument, Mrs. Cleveland watched her expression change from surprise to bewilderment and then to wonder. It was surely her father's voice—yet she looked at the telephone incredulously. After examining the tiny opening in the receiver the little girl turned to her mother. "Oh, mamma!" she cried. "How can we ever get papa out of that little hole?"—Ladies Home Journal.

It is now just the top of spring with us. The whole country is mad with green.—R. L. Stevenson.

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What fowl?

ANSWER TO CHARADES.  
1. Fowl, till—futile

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

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Boston, Mass.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, May 11, 1911

### Canadian Reciprocity Sentiment

IT MAY be taken as a fair indication of the trend of public opinion in the Dominion that Canadian newspapers and periodicals are at the present time carrying advertising matter setting forth the almost certain advance in land values that will result from the confirmation of the reciprocity agreement with the United States. This advertising would not be repeated were there no responses to it from investors and settlers. Predictions with regard to the growth of population and increase in farm values are made, for the most part, with reference to the western provinces; but it is obvious that optimism which affects one section of the country must have a stimulating influence in all quarters. That such an influence prevails is made evident by the ease with which the Canadian public is accepting proposals for internal improvements, especially in transportation, that involve vast sums of money.

That there is opposition, and strong opposition, to reciprocity in Canada is plain. That this is largely based upon an erroneous view of the American attitude toward annexation is also plain. But standing out in bold relief against the background of political controversy in the Dominion today is the fact that the favorable reception in the United States, at last, of the theory that commercial barriers along the border should be removed has given Canadian nationalism the greatest impetus it has ever received. This statement will hold good whether the reciprocity agreement shall be confirmed or rejected. Canada's prestige as a nation has been immeasurably strengthened by this country's just, if belated, recognition of its consequence as a neighbor.

To be frank about the matter, Canada has forced this recognition. It might have been granted more gracefully some years ago, and the withholding of it when to extend it would have been a generous as well as a graceful act has led to practically all the doubt that now exists on the other side of the line with regard to the motives operating on this side. The doubt is baseless, however. It does injustice to the United States. If it should by any means result in defeating reciprocity it will work a still greater injustice to Canada. It is safe to say that the people of this country are as free from any desire to annex the Dominion as are the people of Canada from any desire to have their country annexed.

It is among the probabilities, it is almost among the certainties, that Premier Laurier, rather than have it said he is forcing reciprocity upon Canada against the popular will, and that he may be able to demonstrate the strength of the feeling in its favor, will go to the country. The government has never exhibited the slightest doubt as to the standing with the electorate on this proposition, but it has been charged with attempting to override the wishes of the Canadian public; and there is, besides, another incentive for an appeal to the voters. Partly as a result of the reciprocity movement, wholly as a consequence of the conditions that have made reciprocity possible, Canada is looking forward at this time, as already stated, to public improvements on a tremendous scale. It might be as well, perhaps, from the government's standpoint, if approval of these should be sought simultaneously with approval of reciprocity.

In this country it would be neither politic nor wise to meddle in Canadian politics. The farthest we can go is to present the pending international question as it appears to an impartial observer. This newspaper can no more agree with American opposition to reciprocity than it can with Canadian. It is not a matter of nationality or of politics, but purely and simply a matter of judgment. Taking this view of it, we are unable to see how, either party to a contract whose primal purpose is to right certain wrongs of long standing can fail to be benefited by its confirmation.

### China's First Cabinet

WITH the elimination of the grand council, and the substitution of a constitutional cabinet, China sounds a call that has been slow in coming, but which, nevertheless, gives the throne and the National Assembly new importance in the eyes of the world. While the dynasty remains secure, with nine of the ten cabinet members Manchus, the imperial decree can be considered as nothing less than a concession to public opinion within the empire. It hardly matters for the present that the grand councilors were chosen as the first responsible ministers in the new cabinet. The demand of the National Assembly for a constitutional cabinet has been met, and Washington officials undoubtedly are right in affirming that Chinese liberalism has gained a great victory. The will of the majority in the constitutional Assembly is to determine finally whether the cabinet is truly representative.

During his present travels in the United States, Liang Tun Yen, minister of foreign affairs, will have excellent opportunities to judge to what extent the reform movement within the empire has been aided by the Chinese in America. There is little doubt that the westernized orientals have thrown their influence fully into the scale of reform at home. Liang Tun Yen, as former president of the foreign board, naturally is no stranger to his cabinet duties; and, while there may be early changes in prospect within the new ministry, it would not seem wise to move onward without circumspection. For, while internal affairs may be chiefly concerned in the creation of a responsible cabinet, Europe and America are likely to view the governmental changes from their own peculiar viewpoints.

China's authorization of the \$30,000,000 foreign loan, one year after the loan was signed, may be coincidental with the creation of the cabinet. It would not be at all surprising, however, if from now on China should assume a much firmer position in its dealings with the powers. Rightly or wrongly, a standing charge against the government has been vacillation. Whether, as prime minister, Prince Ching is the man capable of restoring international confidence remains to be seen. The Assembly is to reconvene shortly, and it is known in advance that the majority of the members are not satisfied with what they term the antiquated methods of the former grand councilor. For this reason his term of office may be only brief.

Having strengthened itself at home, the Chinese government should now be able to demonstrate progressively that it means to

adjust its foreign relations to modern conditions. The commercial nations undoubtedly are bringing pressure to bear, and it may be no easy knot which China has to untie. But, if the National Assembly and the constitutional ministry take account of the past as well as of the future, it is reasonable to expect that modern China will not be long in obtaining that recognition among the nations which belongs to a country to which civilization is many times a debtor.

NEW YORK taxpayers now know what is expected of them. Approximately \$780,000,000 is needed for the next five years to run the municipal business.

TWENTY-SIX independent railroads have terminals in Chicago. Some of these are systems having numerous divisions. Making a complete circuit of the city, running from Lake Michigan on the south to Lake Michigan on the north, are belt lines which permit of transfers between the different roads. The tendency of late years has been to establish a system of outer freight yards in which trains are remade for more convenient handling in the inner yards. A tremendously elaborate and costly extension of this system is to be made necessary by the electrification of the roads. There are to be immense freight switching yards south of Grand Crossing to be used by all roads entering the city from the south and southwest; another on the northwest side for the Northwestern and the St. Paul roads, and about thirty smaller yards along the Belt railway at each intersection, making, according to the American Engineer and Railroad Journal, almost a continuous border of freight yards around the city.

But the railroads are not yet prepared to admit that in entering upon this great undertaking they are conceding anything to the electrification demand. An official of the Illinois Central is quoted as saying: "The railroads in considering such a plan are not exactly discounting the time when they will be forced to electrify; they are not admitting that they expect to lose their fight against immediate and universal electrification in the city. This plan of outer yards is one that would be equally advantageous if the terminals were not electrified, but more necessary in the latter case." The main thing is that the railroads recognize the need of preparation for a possible great change.

It is explained that the new system will allow the switching to be done in the outlying districts where the old steam locomotives could be used. The trains, when sorted and made up, could be sent to the team tracks and freight houses in the various yards by electric motors, thus doing away with a large part of the downtown switching. The point is brought out that Chicago must be a pioneer in this work, because no similar situation has ever confronted the operating heads of American railroads. New York's experience with electric motors does not meet the Chicago case at all, because the terminals electrified in the metropolis are for the handling of passenger rather than freight traffic. All of Chicago's railroad traffic centers in the city proper. It must be handled eventually within easy access of the business district. It is so handled now and with what Chicagoans regard as the maximum of noise and smoke. To load and, despatch, to receive and distribute, the freight handled by twenty-six railroads daily by an electric system that will be noiseless and clean as well as expeditious is a problem of which the solution is worthy of the best efforts of American railroad engineers and operators.

COMMERCIAL arbitration at home, in the opinion of leading chambers of commerce, is no less important than diplomatic arbitration between the nations.

### Thin Paper and Knowledge

WHEN India paper was first introduced in Europe compactness did not mean to the period what it means today. It is for this reason that the promise of a more general employment of the thin book material seems to point to a new order of things, where the maximum of information will be compressed within the minimum of space. In 1841 an Oxford graduate brought from the far east a small quantity of paper of such thinness and strength that the university authorities naturally were greatly interested. But, while the twenty-four copies of the Bible manufactured from the paper proved a curiosity, more than thirty years had to pass before the ingenuity and experiments of Henry Frowde resulted in the manufacture of India paper at the Oxford University paper mills at Wolvercote. That the demand for Bibles printed on India paper became great was not unnatural. The feat of compression, taken in connection with the durability of the material, as late as the Paris exposition of 1900 astounded visitors.

It would appear that, where large and heavy volumes may distract the seeker for information, the identical information compressed in such form as India paper makes available necessarily lightens the quest. A large book not infrequently discourages investigation. Of course, many literary treasures are not to be put aside simply because the respective volumes are ponderous. But the fact that the book held before the eye nearly always has the advantage over the more formidable volume not suitable for the hand takes special point from the announcement that even heavy reference books are now being made compressed and lightened through the agency of thin paper.

It may be cause for regret that the United States has no India paper mill. Of the nine mills in the world, two are located in England, two in Germany, two in Italy, while France, Holland and Belgium have one each. But no nation needs to take more account of compactness than the United States. American inventiveness is continually directed toward utilizing space. The architect of the present allows no more room within the house than he considers absolutely essential; and library-shelf requirements will be much less with big books reduced in size through the more general use of India paper. Where a material both tends to invite research and lends comfort to reading its desirability would seem to recommend it for more general manufacture.

IN FORMER days all roads led to Rome, and, with the Italian exposition as an attraction, the experience of long ago is being repeated to some extent the present summer.

FRIENDS of the farmer in the United States Senate have now the opportunity they have long been looking for, or hoping to avoid, as the case may be.

### Chicago's Electrification Problem

### School Gardens for School Children

JUST how much or how little interest is being taken this spring throughout the country in the school-garden movement it is impossible to say. In the promotion of the idea, almost everything depends upon the attitude of the different communities and the different school boards. Manifestly, in a country where there has been such a widespread departure of young people from the farm, where the industry of agriculture has suffered so much from popular indifference, where there has been such a notable increase in the cost of living, every effort should be made to interest children intelligently in the soil, its products, and its possibilities.

The School Garden Association has been aiming to promote this interest, and there are the best of reasons for believing that, while it has had to contend with many obstacles—the greatest being the indifference just referred to—much progress has been made. Proof of this is to be found in the occasional reports of work planned or under way in the different cities. In Philadelphia, for instance, there is an official known as the supervisor of gardens of the public schools, and as soon as the season opened this year he began the work of organizing the classes of juvenile agriculturists in all parts of the city. Judging from the rather meager information at hand, thousands of Philadelphia school children are now working in gardens wholly or partly of their own cultivation, and are daily learning the useful and beautiful things associated with the tilling of the soil, even though it be on a modest scale.

It has been established that the surest way of interesting children in gardening is to make it clear to them that the gardens are theirs. If they find that they are to have part only in watching the things grow their interest wanes. As much patience, as much insight into child nature, is required of the successful teacher in this branch of education as in any other. The children should be taught how to garden; the gardening should not be done for them. And it has also been established that the interest of children in gardening is sharpened if the element of material profit—or reward—be kept in view. It is worth while to encourage the children who exhibit a taste and a talent for agriculture in every legitimate way.

AS CONEY ISLAND amusement centers report the annual escape of the lion from its cage in the menagerie, no further sign is needed to prove that the season has begun.

NO PART of the country served by the Missouri Pacific railroad system—a section which includes Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and other states west and southwest—is more deeply concerned in its welfare than the territory tributary to St. Louis. For several years past that system has been deteriorating. It suspended dividends over three years ago. Its stock has steadily declined. It is lower now than it was a year ago. Yet at no period in its recent history has the outlook for it been more hopeful than it is at present.

This seems to be the view taken in St. Louis, a city which is first to feel the influence of any change for the better or worse, throughout the great section of which it is the metropolis. And it is regarded as a good sign there that the recent change of management of the Missouri Pacific should be signalized by the putting into service of the first all-steel mail train that has ever been seen west of the Mississippi.

This is a comparatively small matter in itself, but St. Louis is inclined to attach great importance to it as indicating a change of policy that will affect not only the Missouri Pacific system but, perhaps, the entire Gould group of railroads with their 21,000 miles of main track. If it does mean that this group of railroads is to be managed in the future with greater intelligence and energy than have been bestowed upon them in the immediate past, the entire West and Southwest will profit by the change. St. Louis is willing, at least, to take an optimistic view, and in this course it should be encouraged by the territory interested and by the country in general.

ONE of the nice things about the month of May is that the better we become acquainted with it the better we like it.

JAPAN makes known the value it sets upon Korea by granting a domestic loan of \$28,000,000 for the development of that country. At first thought, the sum may not appear large enough to make the peninsula pay satisfactory returns in the way of productivity and increased commerce; but Korea is only about the size of England, and the amount set aside for it doubtless will prove ample for the initial improvements contemplated. Thus, with a promptness of which even America might feel proud, Japan proceeds to meet the necessity of modernizing the backward land for which she assumed responsibility last August. Remarkable progress has been made toward the transformation of Seoul and other cities. Nearly a thousand miles of railroad have been completed, agriculture and manufacturing are becoming systematized, and tendencies have been leading up to the loan just announced.

At the outset about \$20,000 will be spent in building good roads, of which there are practically none in the interior of Korea. Then it is planned to construct more railway lines, to make better harbors and to devote generous sums to other projects connected with the advancement of the former kingdom. It is probable that the amount for roads will have to be increased materially, owing to wear and tear during the rainy season. The experience of other countries teaches that good highways are closely related to all facilities for transportation; and in the case of Korea, it would seem, the need of them is particularly apparent. But the projected improvements as a whole, including those for better harbors and docks at Fusan and Chemulpo and the extension of railroad lines in all directions, will be of tremendous importance to Korea. Occupation by the Japanese, however unwelcome it may have been, apparently has brought a blessing. For Japan surely is overcoming stagnation in the peninsula and replacing it with industrial progress.

IN DAYS to come Juarez must stand for a significant incident in Mexican affairs.

### Home View of Missouri Pacific

### Korea's Future